THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXIII No 33—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, 15th, 1924.

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER

MILLINERY

A special showing of all the season's newest styles in Hats and shapes in every color for present wear.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Silk Stockings in Beige, Grey, Sand, Nude and Sunset, including Black and White, in all sizes.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.
Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.
Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

LOOK! LOOK!!

JULY 5th to JULY 15th

We will offer any pair White Canvas Fleet Foot for $1.00 a pair, sizes 1 to 6, men, boys, women.
Man's Solid Leather Work Boots, sale price $2.90 a pair.
Two good Work Shirts $1.75.

$15.00 Ready-to-Wear Suits $12.95.

Call and see these goods, try them on before you, the expense of sending money one way or toronto. You need the goods, we need the money.

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

COAL!

We have on hand at Reduced Prices a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal $13.50 ton

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited 19-tf

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO 24-tf

FOR SALE!

Mahogany bedroom suite, Ivory bedroom suite, 2 Axminster rugs, Antique mahogany floor lamp and shade, oak bedroom table, 3 Grastex rugs, springs, mattresses, veranda screens, kitchen chairs, kitchen cabinet, etc.

NORMAN E. ROOT,
Cor. Thomas and Centre Sts.
NAPANEE. ONT.

Genuine Creonoid Fly Oil in bulk at $1.00 per gallon at DAVY & ALLISON'S. 33-b

FOR SALE—Deering Mower and Horse Rake. Apply to W. E. VINE. 32

MAID WANTED—Wanted a good general maid for the beginning of August. Must be able to take charge of cooking. Good wages. Apply Box 251, Napanee. 32tf

HOUSE TO RENT—All modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply Box 236, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Quantity of Cull pine lumber, suitable for sheds or sheathing. Bargain prices. M. R. MIDMER, Millhaven.

LOST—Between Standard Bank and West street, a sum of money. Will finder return the same to THIS OFFICE. 29

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—An old barn on the Napanee Golf Course, also a quantity of standing grass. Apply T. B. German, Secretary Golf Club. 30

FOR SALE—17-ft. Motor Boat, in good running order. Just right size for camp and trolling. Speed, 2 to 8 miles per hour. Apply E. L. BEDORE. 32-tf

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows. Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 24

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern, William street, Columbia. Terry Sills. $2.00 per 100 A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

HARDWOOD - FLOORING!

Seaman-Kent Hardwood Flooring—Floors Re-surfaced and Finished.

ARTHUR A. SILLS,
Coleman Street, BELLEVILLE

Ask for

Masoud's

Ice Cream

The best Parlors sell it. 33-tf

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

All dog owners who have not yet secured a tag for their dogs are hereby notified to procure same at once, pursuant to By-Laws 810 and 1018 of the Town of Napanee, all dogs owned in the Town must be registered, numbered and described in the office of the undersigned, where tags may be had. Any person violating this by-law is liable to prosecution and if convicted to a penalty not exceeding $50.00.

F. W. BARRETT,
Chief Constable.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Farmers' Sales Notes

BRANCHES of this Bank in rural sections render valuable service to farmers by acting as custodian for their sales notes, or by discounting them and making collections when due.

Standard Service makes the farmer's financing easy.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, July 7th, 1924.

Council met in the Town Hall, Selby, the members all present, the Reeve presiding.

Minutes of last session were read and adopted.

Moved by S. French, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the Tax Collector's Roll be completed, and that Harvey Bradshaw, Tax Collector, receive a check for ninety-five dollars for collecting taxes for 1923, and fourteen dollars and eighty cents for stamps used for receipts. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that the County Treasurer be notified not to sell the property, s y lot 7, con. 14, for back taxes this year. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by S. French, that John Benn's pay sheet No. 3, amounting to $639.05 be paid and cheques issued to various men on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by S. French, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that the following be paid bonus on wire fence: S. S. Brown, 14½ rods, lot 3, con. 7, $3.62; John Mack 39 rods, lot 8, con. 3, $9.75; Wm. Penny 36 rods, lot 2, con. 3, $9.00; Arthur McKnight 194 rods lot 8, con. 5, $48.50; Frank McCutcheon 15½ rods, lot 20, con. 8, $3.87; Frank Marshall 15 rods, lot 1, con. 6, $3.75; John McConnell 128 rods, lot 13, con. 7, $32.00. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that Benjamin Young be paid $25.00 for 46 loads of stone piled at roadside for crusher between Westplain and Roblin. Carried.

Moved by E. A. McQuaig, seconded by S. French, that Archie Richmond's account for opening roads in winter of 1923, 8 hours at 40c. be paid. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the Treasurer's Financial half-yearly statement be accepted. Carried.

A communication was read from S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Public Highways, regarding a meeting of the Advisory Committee in connection with highway work, to be held in Belleville on July 18th.

Moved by S. French, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid:

Mrs. Doney, aid for July, $ 5 00
N. Harris, [illegible] July . . . 5 00

Council adjourned to meet on August 4th, 1924.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

PORTER NOMINATED.

Belleville, July 11.—E. Guss Porter, K.C., was nominated at Trenton, by Conservatives of West Hastings, as their candidate in the by-election in this riding, made necessary by his resignation. The meeting pledged its unanimous support. The government was called upon to issue the writ at the earliest possible moment.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium which your system needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

VOTERS' LIST 1924.

Municipality of Bath, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10, of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up at my office at Bath on the 14th day of July, 1924, the List of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality for members of Parliament and on Municipal Elections and that such list remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to examine same and puneeedings to have any errors or ommisions corrected acording to law.

Dated at Bath this 14th day of July, 1924.

E. P. SHEPHARD.
Clerk of Bath.

DR. ALEXANDER RAY
EYE SPECIALIST
of Belleville

will be at Campbell House, Napanee every Friday afternoon from 12.30 to 4.30 p.m. All forms of defective vision and eye strain will receive expert, service. No charge for preliminary consultation. 33-cm

FOR SALE

Small quantity ROUGH HARDWOOD LUMBER.
also
Boxes of BLOCKS suitable for kitchen stove—$1 a box.

Orders delivered for 2 boxes only.

Gibbard Furniture Shops Limited.
See W. E. VINE. 30b

Bring your own can and try DAVY & ALLISON'S special Fly Oil at 75c. per gallon, will not burn or blister.

THE GLORIOUTH AT NA

On Saturday, [illegible] in to late in the [illegible] and fifes of the [illegible] Lodges were bu[illegible] body know that [illegible] Twelfth of July [illegible] brated at Napanee.

One of the lar[illegible]ds ever seen here on this [illegible]ty was here on Saturday. [illegible] o'clock [illegible] the procession fo[illegible] on the market square to [illegible] of the Armouries, which [illegible] used as head-quarters, and [illegible]eeded to the Driving Park, [illegible] a programme of sports [illegible] besides a game of ba[illegible] between Tamworth and Ga[illegible]. About 1[illegible] Lodges were repres[illegible] in the procession and ov[illegible]housand men, women, [illegible] were marched to the music of drum, fife, bagpipe and ba[illegible]. The bagpipes accompanying the Kingston delegation, were decided attraction and were a place of honor at the head of the procession. The Napa[illegible] band were deserving of [illegible]. The refreshment booths were besieged all day with a hot [illegible] thirsty crowd, while the dance held in the afternoon and evening also came in for good patronage.

THE PROCESSION.

The following were the lodges in the procession: [illegible] Selby; Benjamin L.O.L. No. [illegible] Belleville; Lime Lake L.O.L. No. 1113, Lime Lake; Roblin [illegible] L.O.L. No. 524, Roblin; Marlbank [illegible] L.O.L. No. 2285, Marlbank; [illegible] L.O.L. No. 1375, Desmond; [illegible] L.O.L. No. 1244, [illegible] Mills; Mohawk L.O.L. No. [illegible] Tyendinaga; Pt. Anne, [illegible] L.O.L. No. 2589, Pt. Anne; Bridge of Harrs [illegible] L.O.L. No. 404, Kingston; Bouter[illegible] L.O.L. No. 488, Picton; Hambur[illegible] L.O.L. No. 1077, Stillsville; [illegible]mham L.O.L. No. 444, Sydenham; Enterprise L.O.L. No. 431, Enterprise; Bay View L.O.L. No. [illegible] Bay View; Centreville L.O.L. No. [illegible] Centreville; Petworth [illegible] L.O.L. No. 1080 Petworth; [illegible] L.O.L. No. 206, Trenton; [illegible] L.O.L. No. 532, Colebro[illegible] Shefield; L.O.L. No. 159[illegible] Sheffield; Moscow L.O.L. No. [illegible] Moscow; [illegible] 490, Croydon; Croydon L.O.L. [illegible] No. 2589, Newburgh; [illegible]rgesmith L.O.L. No. 481, [illegible] Wellington; Woodburn L.O.L. Telford[illegible] Woodburn; Ebenezer [illegible]ool, McAdo[illegible] No. 974, Forester's Ring Keway in [illegible] No. 1076, Napanee. Image [illegible] there were four lodges [illegible] early.

The procession [illegible] by the Napanee Band.

Sporting Goods !!

Reach's famous baseba[illegible] goods, also Tennis Racquets, [illegible] indoor balls, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with deep regret we record the death of George E. Allen, of Napanee. George was with us in 1922-23. He obtained the Book-keeping Diploma, and won the Gold Medal.

At the Memorial service held in the Chapel on Wednesday evening, April 30th, Mr. Snelgrove, Principal of the Commercial Department, paid the following beautiful tribute:—

"I feel that I am unable to pay tribute to such a one as George Allan, but that I did not know George, not that I did not come in close touch with him, but that my knowledge of the English language is too limited to say what I feel that such an one as he deserves.

George Allen was born, I believe, in Scotland, came to this country when he was a very small boy, found himself located with good friends at Napanee, where he no doubt received his early training.

When the call came to fight for the Mother Country and for our own Country, George responded as a man. I understand from those who knew him even better than I, that when George enlisted, he was a good boy, while he was ever in the trenches, and some of you know what that means, he was still a good boy; and when he came back, I know that he was still a good boy.

What a glorious reputation; what a noble character a man must have to be able to keep up such a reputation.

George as some of you know, was with us last year as a Commercial Student, George was with us last year as a gentleman, he was with us as a Real Man.

He was not a particularly bright scholar, but what he undertook to do he finished WELL. It was only necessary to once to think he was a gentleman, and it was only necessary to meet him to know he was.

He won last year not only our Book-keeping Diploma, but also our Book-keeping Medal, and he has since made marked success with his work; but I believe God had a greater work for him and therefore called him. His call came suddenly, but his passing was without pain as I understand he died instantly.

I, with some of the students, attended his funeral, and it was clearly seen that he must have been held in the very highest regard in his home town. He was buried with full military honours.

Those of us who knew him may well take him as an example for his was a clean life, made possible by living close to God, and I believe that he to-say enjoys Eternal Rest and Happiness.—Albert College Times.

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

NAPANEE DISTRICT BOYS' CAMP

This camp, the first of its kind held in this district, is proving a great success, and demonstrates what can be done in this line. It should be recognized by all who are interested that this is not a pleasure camp, but is a real educational and inspirational, as well as a recreational period.

Beginning Tuesday, July 8th, the first day was largely given to getting settled and organized. So carefully and thoroughly were the arrangements made that when Capt. Bradley, near the close of the camp period, visited the grounds to make an official report to military headquarters, (through whose kindness the equipment of tents, etc., was loaned to the Committee) he warmly congratulated the Committee in charge and the boys on the neatness and the almost military appearance of the tents and grounds.

The well-balanced programme for each day was carried out according to the fourfold Tuxis plan with sufficient variety to give a fresh interest to each succeeding day.

The bugle call at 7 a.m. calls the boys from a nine hours' rest, and physicial drill, the morning dip, and flag raising comes with the morning chapel around the flag.

Breakfast, tent tidying and inspection prepared for a forenoon of practical work and instruction along lines intended to prepare the boys for badge awards.

A keen rivalry was aroused among the boys regarding the peanants given for tent tidiness, tent discipline and the tent inspectors had considerable difficulty in deciding to whom the award should be given, so general was the improvement each day.

Bible study in class groups has been responded to by the boys with a most hearty interest. Nature study, hikes, swimming and life saving instruction gave an interesting hour or two until ravenous appetite made supper time a very real interest.

The fine services were held on the grounds on Sunday, morning and evening, the one in the evening being attended, not only by the boys, but by a large number of people from the country around and from Napanee. Rev. R. J. Merryman deserves much credit for his careful arrangement of the Sunday programme.

CAMP NOTES

Monday the camp was the [illegible] every part of the district, were parents of the boys, or members of the Sunday Schools of which the boys were members. At dinner and tea they heartily enjoyed the meals which the boys prepared. Many of them joined in the work of preparing the meals, and it was fun to see a man of affairs laughing and joking with the boys while he helped them split wood, build fires, etc.

One of the visitors was Capt. Babcock who unfortunately had to leave camp a few days ago. The boys cheered his arrival, and in the afternoon many went with him on a hike while he talked with them about Canada's campcraft. There would be very few forest fires here if every Canadian boy received this training.

One of the finest features of the camp were the visits of Rev. Mr. Coleman, of Napanee. In his "Quiet Hour" talks he presented true religion in a way that inspired a spirit of reverence and friendship. He has much to fill out the four-fold program of training and his reception by the boys was unusually enthusiastic for a distinctly religious speaker.

In the athletic contests individuality in competition is absorbed by a group spirit. The total number of points made by a group is divided by the number of boys in that group and this result is the basis of the group's standing.

Next Wednesday will be a big "Visitors' Day," as well as the breaking-up day. A final field day will be held with group competition between "The Crows," "The Baker's Dirty Dozen," (13 boys), "The O. K.'s," "The Gas House Gang," and the "Loyal Sons." A splendid day is expected.

The second baseball game between the "Crows" and the "Dozen," resulted in 6-5 in favor of the "Crows."

Visitors have commented upon the exceptionally safe place for swimming. The large distance out has a depth of only 4 to 5 feet.

The total registration is now over 90 in number.

Monday evening the boys enjoyed educational moving picture films furnished by the Government. They were presented by Mr. Laughland, our district Agricultural Representative, in such a way that the boys showed their appreciation with cheers.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

LOWER SCHOOL, BATH CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

The student failed where the subject appears after the name.

Form I. to Form II.—Evelyne Burkitt III., Richard Daverne I., Maurice Galt, III., Joe Hawley III., Marjorie Huffman I., Helen Sidley I., Florence Lawrence I., Mary Phippen C., Nelson Reddick II., Newell Rowse I., Mildred Seeley C.

Thelma Shephard (Alg.), Ford Sharpe (Alg., Fr., Lat.).

Form II. to Form III.—Elda Daverne III., Carrie Davy II., Donald Hoffman I., Gladys Miller (Fr., Geom.), Vera Miller (Arith., Geom., Lat., Fr.), Dorothy Osborne II., Evelyn Young (Fr., Geom.).

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE

The following candidates who wrote on the Entrance examinations have been successful Those whose names are followed by "Hon." have been awarded honours by obtaining 75 per cent. of the total marks.

NAPANEE

D. Aikenhead (Hon.), M. Arnold, L. Baird (Hon.), K. Benn, J. Black, L. Black, W. Box, M. Brooks, M. Campbell, R. Chapman, W. Clancy, J. Clarke (Hon.), M. Clarke, S. Cousins, F. Creighton, A. Dean, J. Daly (Hon.), E. Dedrick, H. Drake (Hon.), D. Dupre, E. Edgar, W. Exley (Hon.), C. Fretts (Hon.), N. Fretts, H. Frink, M. Garrison (Hon.), M. Gerow (Hon.), M. Gibbard (Hon.), C. Gilbert, W. Gilbert, M. Graham (Hon.), A. Gray, A. Hall, L. Harrison, I. Hart, H. Hawley, L. Haycock, M. Hawley, K. Henderson (Hon.), A. Herrington, E. Hodgins, F. Hudson, W. Huffman, E. Hudgins, R. Hume, D. Huyck, M. Jackson, G. Johnston, G. Joyce (Hon.), L. Kellar, H. Lancaster (Hon.), J. Lancaster (Hon.), F. Lasher, K. Lewis, M. Lloyd, D. Lucas, I. MacDonald, J. McIntyre (Hon.), E. McKnight, H. Mabury, M. Martin, L. Parks, N. Poste, W. Powell (Hon.), G. Reid, B. Reid, P. Rombough, G. Scott, S. Schaghnessy, H. Shetler, M. Sills, A. Stevenson (Hon.), E. Switzer, Laura Thompson, Luella Thompson, M. Thompson, M. Tierney, R. Truscott, R. Vanslyke, A. Vandebogart, C. Walters, E. Way (Hon.), R. Wilson (Hon.), C. Winter, D. Winter, D. Wood, M. Young.

RECOMMENDED.

M. Garrison, G. Hosey.

BATH.

J. Allen, M. Allison, G. Armstrong, R. Baker, E. Barrage, M. Bulch, S. Calvert, H. Chapman, W. Craven, P. Creighton, H. Galt, S. Graham, M. Ham, M. Haynes, I. Howie, B. Instant, M. Kerr, F. Laidley, A. Lewis, J. Miller, A. Scotney, H. Sills, E. Spearing, A. Sweet (Hon.), F. Thompson, W. Wood.

RECOMMENDED.

H. Withers, G. Wiseman.

ODESSA.

C. Amey, D. Atkinson, Babcock, Y. Benjamin,

H. Clark, R. Cole, P. Emmons, B. Forsyth, G. Fraser, G. Hamilton, H. Huff, F. Kennedy, C. Lake, G. MacDonald (Hon.), L. McClelland, F. McCormick, K. McPherson, B. Montgomery, R. Reid (Hon.), E. Reynolds, C. Sager, G. Salsbury, A. Scouten, J. Sharp, M. Sharp, M. Storms.

RECOMMENDED.

L. Emmons, C. Hamilton.

STELLA.

L. Beaubien, G. Fleming, A. Hitchins, M. Hogeboom, H. Strain, M. Wilkinson, J. Willard.

SEEKS RESTORATION OF BATH PROPERTY.

A charming visitor in Kingston is Mrs. B. A. Kellar, Winnipeg, a granddaughter of Major-General James Russell, a hero of the War of 1812. Mrs. Kellar was born and reared in the neighborhood of Bath. Before her marriage to Mr. Kellar she was Hyllda Alice Campbell Russell. She has been a widow for forty years.

Largely through the generosity of friends, Mrs. Kellar has made the trip from Winnipeg in an effort to find out if she has still any claims to property near Bath, belonging to her great grandfather. When the American army brought the invade Upper Canada in 1812 General Russell's property, including a windmill, was turned into a fortress. Guns were mounted and entrenchments made, General Russell directing all the work. As a result this section of Upper Canada was saved from the invaders. But his flour mill was rendered useless and he was greatly impoverished, but not claiming damages he was never offered restitution, and so, though his property was entailed, there was not much left for his descendants.

Mrs. Kellar has made representations to the parliament of Canada, supported by men like Sir J. A. Aikens, Sir Hugh Macdonald and Ralph Conner. She still feels that she is entitled to damages in connection with the destruction of her property, but the restoration of the property to her and is here to see what she can do about it.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Miss Marguerite Pringle, Nurse, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pringle.

Mr. Roy Robertson has purchased a Chevrolet car.

Mrs. Ruffin, Toronto, has returned from Toronto and is staying with her daughter, Mrs. E. Lasher.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine visited Sunday last at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Robt. Smith, Town, is visiting at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle motored to Prince Edward Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills at Mr. Stanley Reid's Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle and family spent a day recently at Salmon River.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher entertained the "Helping Hand" Bible Class, of Grace Church at their home Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lasher are enthusiastic members of the class and their kind invitation to enjoy strawberries was gladly accepted. A short programme was rendered by members of the class, a noteworthy feature being a recitation by Deacon Dubbs, West Virginia. Scott's Orchestra furnished beautiful music and our able President, Mrs. W. E. Vine, kept things lively. Mr. Hamilton, the good teacher of the class, gave a splendid talk, after which lunch was served and then games were indulged in until midnight when the crowd took its departure, thanking the host and hostess for a very delightful evening.

Kill the Bugs!!

Use Arsenate of Lead, an insecticide of first quality. Death to the bugs, food for the plant.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

JULY 1924 — Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases
Full Moon July 16th

15 Tue. Tamworth girls are so saving they wear their clothes till they get so thin you can see through them.

16 Wed. Martha had two pretty gold fish swimming around in a large glass dish,
The cat sat pawing out on my lap, I know not how, by some mishap,
My arm upset that big glass dish, and quick as seat, puss ate the fish,
What Martha said, "besides her looks," would fill one of them cartoon books,
It will be extra hot to-day, for it is Martha's baking day.

17 Thur.

18 Fri.

19 Sat. Jim is very polite and anxious to please everyone except his wife.

20 Sun. The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow with it.

21 Mon. In his boat on the river old Tom sits and waits
For the fish to come and bite,
Keeps his pipe going ever, then shakes up the baits,
To fish is old Tom's delight.

J. AMES.

Smooth Roads to Everywhere

Lakes, Hills, Mountains and Seashore-all within reach by motor in comfort, in quick time and secure tranquility of mind. Delays are prevented and the smoothness of the road is assured by

"GUTTA PERCHA" CORD TIRES

"Quality all Through."

Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited
Head Offices and Factories, Toronto
Branches from Coast to Coast

Complete Stock carried by
J. MURPHY, C. A. WISEMAN,
PAUL'S GARAGE.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

J. S. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-tf

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Ray a Specialty
170A Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. tf

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.
DAVY & ALLISON.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY

Ottawa, July 7th.—Time and reason were on the side of the Government in the matter of the strike at Toronto. Montreal and Windsor of the Postal employees. The men have gone back to work and gone back on precisely the same terms that were offered to them on the day of their walkout, nearly two weeks previous. That the latter were willing, finally, to return to work without having gained one tittle of the demands for which they so stubbornly contended is pretty final indication that, in their own hearts, they were convinced that the Government's course had been marked by fairness and decency. The postal employees of Canada stand second to no other Civil Servants in their efficiency and intelligence and it's a matter for regret that they heeded the strike-at-all-costs calls of their Toronto leaders, rather than the manly and honest words of Hon. Chas. Stewart.

Now, they are back at work, having gained nothing. That they do not lose greviously by reason of the defiance of law and authority is due entirely to the stand of the Government; a stand which, forgetting what has occurred, puts conciliation and fair-dealing above momentary advantage, and which gives good, earnest, that in so far as the misdemeanor is concerned, the Government is prepared to forget a great deal. One is safe in predicting that no compulsion of the Post Office Department stands to lost by his decision to return to work, belated as was that decision.

CHURCH UNION BILL THROUGH COMMONS.

Three days of last week were marked by efforts to put through the House the Bill for Church Union. On Monday night, the House rejected in Committee the amendment by William Duff (Liberal, Lunenburg) providing that the "voting out" of Union by non concurring congregations might be done "by ballot" (distributed) or at a meeting of the congregation. On Tuesday, with only one hour available for private bills, Mr. Duff again introduced an amendment, upon the bill being presented for third reading, providing that the new Church be named "The United Church in Canada," instead of "of Canada." This resolution drew large general support and when it was finally defeated the majority by which it did so other non-contentious clauses had been approved was whittled down by some twenty votes. The main argument advanced for the proposed change was that the title as it now stood implied that there was being brought into being a "National Church," the peculiar denominational body of the Canadian State.

On Tuesday evening, also, Mr. Duff objected to the Bill being read a third time, owing to the inspiration of the single clause set aside on that day for consideration. The measure again on Friday evening and was given with less than ten minutes dissension. The Bill now lies in the Senate where its stay will probably be brief, as that honourable body is not at all keen to deliberate unduly upon it.

TO BORROW 300,000,000 DOLLARS.

Hon. James Robb, acting Minister of Finance, has received from Parliament permission to proceed with his refunding loan of $300,000,000. Along with the permission to act, Mr. Robb got a good deal of advice as to how to act—advice of strangely diverse character. Some members urged him, as they were wont last year to urge Mr. Fielding, to borrow in Canada and give this interest advantage to his own people; others warned him that there was now floating around the Dominion very little loose money and that the Government should seek its supply beyond the borders. Needless to say, the latter advice came from those who are particularly concerned as to the welfare of Canadian Mortgage and Loan Companies, etc., whose business has been somewhat trespassed upon by the policy of offering Government bond issues to Canadian investors. What Mr. Robb will do remains to be seen. It is a shrewd guess, however, that he will rely for his loan upon his own country-men and once again demonstrate to the world what New York Financial Journals now freely admit—that the Dominion of Canada has become quite self-sustaining in respect of its finances, and no longer need Wall Street look for "easy pickings" that come from the gilt-edged offerings of Canadian Government bonds.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION.

Civil Servants in Ottawa, and in no less degree their colleagues throughout Canada, are elated over the action of the Government in presenting to the Commons last week the long-awaited measure providing a scheme of superannuation. Particularly able work on this Bill was done in the Committee stage by Messrs. James Malcolm and D. E. Sprague, Chevrier and the federation of Civil Service employees is not backward in acknowledging its debt of gratitude to all members of the Committee who have aided in formulating satisfactory and equitable superannuation provisions.

SENATE STILL SLAUGHTERING.

From the standpoint of Western Canada perhaps the chief interest of the past week lay in the Senate where the slaughter of the National Railway branch lines has gone merrily on.

"The safe-guard and bulwark of the Nation," as Senator Tanner called the upper chamber, has so far killed seven of the branch lines out of twenty-two reported by the committee. The executioners have attempted to disguise their act on the plea of safeguarding the interests of the tax-payer and preventing expenditure of millions upon unnecessary branch lines. The disguise however has been a very thin one and hardly a member of parliament fails to realize that the Bills have been killed because of anti-public ownership influence. The most flagrant examples where in the cases of the three Saskatchewan lines—the Lloydminster, Turtleford and Radvill branches—for which the strongest possible case had been made out by Sir Henry Thornton, Senators Griesbach, Laird and Calder pleaded with their Conservative colleagues in vain to allow these bills to go through as being absolutely necessary both as profitable features of the main line and as a measure of justice to the country to be served.

"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

THE "DOW" BANK REPORT.

Presented Tuesday last by the British Canadian Commerce Committee Colors report stating that deposits of $2 who had suffered because of the Home Bank failure had claim in equity. The committee's report is severe in the way of criticism of the Bank and its methods. The Government has many aspects of the whole situation to consider before basing their knowledge of this action. While many would regard it as "good politics" to rush at once into the limelight with re-imbursement proposals, the Prime Minister is determined that every possible factor entering into the equation shall be duly weighed before any action is taken and it is fairly certain that in influencing him toward that action (whatever, it may be) practical politics will play a very small part.

ADVISORY TAXATION AND TARIFF BOARDS.

An Advisory Board on Taxation probably will be appointed during the coming recess, as well as a similar Board on Tariffs. The former will review existing schemes of taxation with a view to co-ordination and simplification of the system, with resultant economy and a lessening of the tax burden on the people; the latter will attempt to take the tariff out of politics," as political economists say, and secure expert advices as to the most scientific fiscal policy for Canada to follow.

Invited for the week-end

—by Long Distance

It was Thursday afternoon in the country. Hospitable Mrs. Martin seemed disappointed. Her week had slipped away before she knew it. No one had been invited up for the week-end and there wasn't time in which to write.

And then she thought of the telephone — Long Distance! What an inspiration! In twenty minutes she knew the Smarts would come delighted to — and what train they would be on. Splendid! — and she had ordered some extra supplies from her grocer in town to be shipped by express that night.

What a *pleasant* week-end she will have — thanks to Long Distance!

London's Mystery Museum.

Fragments of Jacobean and Georgian London in an eighteenth-century warehouse are now advertised on electric tramways by the most modern cubist posters, says Tit-Bits.

Few Londoners have heard of the Geffrye Museum, but hundreds of Americans have visited it. Thousands of people have passed it every day in the last ten years, and do not know where it is. Romance and beauty do not come into the mind during a ride along Kingsland Road, E.

The museum is in a quadrangle of dwarf almshouses, standing back from the road. They were in the country when they were built in 1712. To-day they harbor fragments of early London—a doorway, a fireplace, a staircase, a cupboard, and other bits of long-vanished homes.

The average number of visitors daily is about sixty, although it costs nothing to enter. Most of the sixty are wood-workers from neighboring furneries and joineries and cabinet works. They can appreciate the linen-fold carving on the fragments of fifteenth century panelling. Americans, however, throng to the place in June and July, and have to be carefully guided round lest, in their enthusiasm, they acquire a corner of a Grinling Gibbons carving.

Numbering the Roads.

On the main roads in Ontario, it will soon be impossible to lose one's way, if a novel scheme is adopted. These highways are already known by numbers, and it is suggested that these numbers should be fixed to every telegraph pole along each road. —Answers.

Listen!

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Screen doors and windows at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Here and There

It is announced that vigorous efforts will be made by the Government of Manitoba to effect the actual settlement of 224,000 acres of vacant provincial land now under the administration of the Crown.

For the week ended June 21st traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway amounted to $5,801,000, as compared with $3,159,000 for the corresponding period of 1923. This is an increase of $142,000 or 4.4 per cent.

Reports from the Rouyn gold fields of Quebec continue to indicate a great future for that territory. Development is proceeding apace and the English capital now flowing into Canada for such good investments is interesting itself in this area.

Three carloads of seed grain are being shipped weekly from the provincial seed cleaning and marketing plant at Manitou, Alta. About 50,000 bushels of seed grain have been handled by the plant since last fall and 20,000 bushels more will be handled before the year's seeding is completed.

The International Paper Company intends to add two new machines to their plant in Three Rivers, Que., so as to increase their production from 300 to 450 tons daily. Another project is also under consideration, viz., to build a plant in Batiscan instead of enlarging the Three Rivers one.

Out of every dollar the Company earns, the sum of 81 cents is spent by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the home markets of Canada for wages, materials, supplies, taxes and insurance, figures recently issued show. In 1923 the total earnings of this great corporation were $195,837,089, and every community in Canada directly benefitted by the expenditure of 81 per cent. of this huge amount in the home market.

The 1924 cut of the East Kootenay (B.C.) forestry district gives promise of running to a grand total of 150,000,000 feet. There is a particularly brisk business in poles of longer lengths and in railway ties, and a cut of some 1,000,000 sawn ties and the usual quantity of the hewn variety is looked for. Sixteen sawmills are now in operation and indications are that there will probably be thirty going before the season closes.

Canada now takes third place, and second place among British possessions, of the gold-producing areas of the world. The total gold production of the world for 1922—the latest year for which returns are available — was 15,440,000 fine ounces, of which the Transvaal produced 7,029,110, or 45.5 per cent. The United States came second, with 2,363,075 ounces, or 15.3 per cent., and Canada followed, with 1,263,364 ounces, or 8.2 per cent.

June 18th was the anniversary of the running of the first Imperial Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway's famous transcontinental. This was not the Company's first transcontinental, as trains began regular service between Montreal and Vancouver as far back as 1886, but for several years it was the crack Canadian Pacific express. To-day the premier place is held by the Trans-Canada Limited, the fastest long-distance express in the world, which makes the run in 90 hours, or 10 hours less than the time of the original Imperial Limited.

Many farmers claim that Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN

DR. J. G. SHEARER
Social Service of Canada.

One of the subjects seriously discussed at the Great Parliament of Social Work, Toronto, was child labor. In the Southern States cotton mills numbers of young children are exploited for profit. Many parents are willing they should be. The 48 American States are presently to vote on the ratification of the 20th amendment to the Constitution giving the Federal Government control over child labor. Canada is not without child labor though there is in proportion less than in some other lands. There is some in factories, on the streets, and even on the farms. Let us read again, and yet again, the following melting appeal in their behalf by Elizabeth Barrett Browning:

"Do ye hear the children weeping, O my brothers,
Ere the sorrows come with years?
They are leaning their young
heads against their mothers,
And that cannot stop their tears.
The young lambs are bleating in
the meadows;
The young birds are chirping in
their nests;
The young fawns are playing with
the shadows;
The young flowers are blowing
towards the west—
But the young, young children, O
my brothers,
They are weeping bitterly!
They are weeping in the playtime
of the others,
In the country of the free.
They look up with their pale and
sunken faces,
And their looks are sad to see,
For the man's hoary anguish
draws and presses
Down the cheeks of infancy—
Go out, children, from the mine
and from the city—
Sing out children, as the little
thrushes do—
Pluck your handfuls of the meadow-cowslips pretty—
Laugh aloud, to feel your fingers
let them through!
But they answer, "Are your cowslips of the meadows
Like our weeds anear the mine?
Leave us quiet in the dark of the
coal-shadows,
From our pleasures fair and fine!
"For Oh!" say the children, "we
are weary,
And we cannot run or leap—
If we cared for any meadows, it
were merely
To drop down in them and sleep.
Our knees tremble sorely in the
stooping—
We fall upon our faces, trying to
go;
And, underneath our heavy eyelids drooping,
The reddest flower would look as
pale as snow,
For, all day, we drag our burden
tiring,
Through the coal-dark underground,
For, all day, we drive the wheels
of iron
In the factories, round and
round—
Still, all day, the iron wheels go
onward,
Grinding life down from its
And the children's souls, which
God is calling sunward,
Spin on blindly in the dark.
Now tell the poor young lambs, O man,
whose bleating
Is drowned in their wool,
How tell the poor young birds, O man,
Are slaves, without the liberty in
Christendom,
Are martyrs, by the pang without the palm,
Are orphans of the earthly love
And heavenly!
Let them weep! Let them weep!
They look up, with their pale and
sunken faces,
And their look is dread to see,
For they mind you of their angels
in high places,
With eyes turned on deity:
"How long," they say, "How long,
O cruel nation,
Will you stand, to move the world
on a child's heart—
Stride down with a mailed heel
its palpitation,
And tread upward to your throne
amid the mart,
"Our blood splashes upward, O
gold heaper,
And your purple shows the path;
But the child's sob in the silence
curses deeper
Than the strong man in his
wrath!"

SCRUB ANIMALS UNPROFITABLE

Dairy cows are the chief revenue producers in the district surrounding Napanee, and some excellent cows are to be seen, but a census taken recently shows that over fifty per cent. of the bulls kept in one township are scrubs. The following results of fifteen years experimental work at Iowa Experimental Station shows the importance of a pure bred sire. Average production of sixteen lactations of three scrub cows was 3,688 pounds of milk and 175.3 pounds of butter fat. Average production of fifteen lactations of three daughters, first cross of pure bred Holstein bull was 6,747 pounds of milk and 276.7 pounds of butter fat. Average production of sixteen lactations of six granddaughters, second cross of pure bred Holstein bull was 10,325 pounds milk and 399.48 pounds of butter fat. A good bull, in short, with a good pedigree is the kind to use. Banishing the scrub means money to anyone who keeps cattle, put the owner in a better frame of mind and removes the cause of sore eyes which results from looking at mongrels, slab sided, narrow chested animals in the barnyard. Pedigree alone is not sufficient, but pedigree and desirable conformation go together. The constant improvement of grade herds by the use of a pure bred sire of one breed is greatly to the advantage of those engaged in dairying. Agricultural Representative, J. Ivan Backland, will assist farmers in getting stock to improve their herds.

Has Life's Hard Knocks Taken The Fight Out of You

If You are in Your Twenties or Your Sixties, why lag Behind Others? Your Housework a Burden—Your Job a Bore? Feel as Good, Look as Well and Be as Active as Nature Intended, Through New Natural Genuine Phospho-Cod Nerve, Blood and Body Building Tonic. That's not guesswork, but judgment.

Weakness, Fatigue, Run Down, Coughs, Colds Mean Loss of Nerve Strength

Your brain is the central power house of your nervous system; thousands of nerves, the wires. They carry the messages—the energy. Your muscles do the work. But you're not one whit stronger than your nerves—they are the source of all your strength. Through, overwork, worry, grief, colds, hardship and neglect you become generally run down, fail to get your regular sleep, find it hard to do your work, and are played out at night. Perhaps you're restless, irritable, nervous and fidgety over everything you do. Your internal organs seem to get out of gear, stomach fails to digest food forming gas and your heart palpitates. You have mean little headaches sometimes like a band around your forehead, cramps in your neck or legs, are constipated. Food don't agree, won't assimilate, you have disagreeable feelings and weakness almost all over. You're so discouraged. Appears there's something wrong with the world—whereas, there's something the matter with you. You're one of those run-down, worn-out, tired, shattered, peppless, frazzled Americans!

When Using Phospho-Cod You Notice—

First your appetite improves—Food smells and tastes good—Next you sleep better, awake refreshed, strengthened—If you had a cough or cold this soon disappears—Digestion is toned—Gas and bloating stops—Tissues nourished—There's pink in your cheeks—Soon you're in the pink of condition and the whole world looks rosy!

Put Pink in Your Cheeks; Get In the Pink of Condition Through Phospho-Cod — Nerve, Blood and Body Building Tonic—Nature's Best Assistant.

PHOSPHO-COD is for sale by F. L. Hooper, Druggist, who will be pleased to send a bottle by mail to those unable to call at the store, on receipt of 25c, additional to pay postage. Regular price $1.25 per pint bottle; $1.50 mailed to any address in Canada.

Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you can enjoy the blues all by your lonesome. If you're a woman you no doubt sometimes feel like crying over it and possibly do occasionally. If you're a man you generally swear, or at least feel like it. You say "—nothing I take seems to help me—if I could only get something to brace me up." You must remember building health and strength is a natural process. In Phospho-Cod has been brought together a vital combination of elements needed to assist perfect nutrition and create a superior building tonic containing the vital hypophosphites of Lime—Manganese — Potassium — Sodium — Quinine and Strychnia which supply required mineral salts for nerve bone and other body structure. Phospho-Cod also contains the essential valuable soluble extractives of Cod Livers prepared in such a manner as to be pleasant in taste and entirely free from the offensive odor and disagreeable taste usually present in Cod Liver preparations. These nutritive elements are next combined with the extracts of Malt, Wild Cherries and Blood Root to which are then added Pure Glycerine, Pepsin and delicious appetizing rich Port Wine. This new and original formula represents a most effective pleasant tasting Tonic and System Builder of the highest pharma ceutical standard of excellence, strength, purity and accuracy possible. A product which is being rapidly adopted and prescribed by representative physicians everywhere because of its reliability, efficacy and safety.

IT'S HERE!! PHOSPHO-COD NERVE-BLOOD TONIC HEALTH & BODY BUILDER

Call on your dealer to-day.

WANTED—A HERMIT!

Some Novel Appointments of the Distant Past.

There was a time when one could scarcely take a stroll into the country without stumbling across some ancient holy man, the stock-in-trade "gentle hermit."

The hermit business of the Middle Ages was probably a paying one. If a man could establish a reputation for being holy—and to do this he had often only to refuse to open his lips—he might live in comparative luxury and in the opulence for the remainder of his days.

But the day came when hermits, who were mostly numbugs, fell out of favor and were very hard to find. Samuel Rogers, the banker poet and friend of Byron, records the fact that "Archibald Hamilton, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, advertised for a hermit to reside at Pain's Hill, Cobham."

Hamilton was to supply a decent hermitage, and if the successful applicant for the post of official and professional hermit succeeded in "sticking it" for seven years he was to receive 700 golden guineas. Of course, certain rules and regulations were laid down. It was no use suggesting a hermit unless he acted as such, and one of the rules was that he was "never to exchange a syllable with the servant who brought his food." We are told that "only one person applied for the post, and he lasted at the end of three weeks."

Probably it was the picturesque side of the hermit which appealed to owners of country estates, for we also read of a certain squire of Saxmundham advertising for a hermit. He offered £50 a year for life to any man willing to live on the estate and pray for seven years. In return for a bountiful supply of food, literature, and personal comforts, he was to abstain from straying beyond the bounds of his hermitage, and from cutting his hair, beard, or nails. A man complied with these conditions for four years, and then gave up his job and forfeited his life annuity.

Empire Cafe

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CATERING FOR PARTIES, LARGE OR SMALL

SPECIAL DINNERS
11.30 a.m., Till 2 p.m.

A la carte at all hours.

Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.

Chinese and American dishes.

ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.

GEO. CHOW, - Proprietor.

Headquarters for

Genuine Ford Parts

A complete stock Dominion Cord and Fabric Tires.

Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.

Batteries for all cars.

WILLIARD BATTERY SERVICE STATION

General Garage Repairs and Painting.

Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.

'Phone calls receive prompt attention.

Graham's Garage

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

Napanee's 5-Day Chautauqua Program

Starts Thursday, July 31st

To make this the success it merits we'll need the support of every man, woman, boy and girl in this vicinity.

Buy your Season Tickets early and thus help make Chautauqua the success it must be.

The Lectures on This Year's Program:

Impersonator of Noted Authors at Chautauqua

By presenting speaking likenesses of a number of the greatest literary men of a century Sidney Landon, who will be a notable attraction at the coming Dominion Chautauqua here, has contributed new dignity to the art of impersonation. With wigs, grease paints and a precisely vivid imagination, he gives faithful reproductions of noted authors. He completely loses his own identity

SIDNEY LANDON

In portraying the role of a famous writer, and quotes from the works of the author impersonated.

One of Mr. Landon's most popular presentations is of Mark Twain making his historic birthday speech. Edgar Allan Poe is pictured in his story of "Annabel Lee." A humorous reading from James Whitcomb Riley, Bill Nye's "American Boy" and a group of Longfellow's poems are favorites in his repertoire.

Many of the later-day writers Mr. Landon knew personally. Other writers in both England and America he learned to know through visits to their former homes and libraries, and through interviews with relatives and close friends

"KIDS'" FRIEND AT CHAUTAUQUA

Capt. T. Dinsmore Upton Has Great Lecture.

Eloquent, Magnetic Speaker With a Message for Old and Young Alike.

Capt. T. Dinsmore Upton, "Big Brother to a Hundred Thousand Kids," will be a feature lecturer at the coming Dominion Chautauqua here. His lecture, "The Four-Square Builder," is a plea for clean, wholesome recreation

CAPT. T. DINSMORE UPTON

for children as a foundation for better citizenship.

Captain Upton speaks from a uniquely successful experience as director of athletics in prominent high schools and as physical training director in the army during the Great War.

As a speaker he is magnetic and eloquent. He has the faculty of reaching everyone—children through their parents, and parents through their children.

Popular Entertainer to Delight Audience at the Chautauqua

Virginia Slade, clever character impersonator and play reader, who will appear at the coming Dominion Chautauqua, has achieved a splendid record as an entertainer in the Lyceum and Chautauqua field.

She will give here a popular miscellaneous program consisting of a number of short readings, and readings from several well-known plays.

Miss Slade is possessed of a innate ability to portray different char-

VIRGINIA SLADE

acters realistically, and she effects a transition from one character to another with a result that is pleasingly artistic.

Her play characters, as she presents them, are so natural that audiences can easily visualize the entire group of characters. The ability to impersonate effectively is the test of the real artist, which Miss Slade is, in every sense of the word.

Her contribution to the Chautauqua here will be greatly enjoyed.

ROADS PAVED WITH GOLD

THE ROMANCE OF THE MAKERS OF BRITAIN'S HIGHWAYS.

Thomas Telford and John McAdam Paved the Way for the Construction of the Good Roads of To-day —Romans Constructed Many Main Roads.

So many great arterial roads are being planned in the Old Country that Britain will soon have regained her proud position of having the best road-system in the world. Yet if it had not been for two remarkable men —Thomas Telford and John McAdam —our roads might still have been, in more senses than one, inaffereable!

The Romans were the most famous of all roadmakers. They constructed a number of great main arteries during their occupation of Britain, some of which still exist as monuments to their thoroughness and ingenuity. When they departed, our roads were allowed to lapse into a more or less neglected condition, until in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the art of making durable, well-constructed highways was revived. To-day it may well be said that our roads are paved with gold, for on an average it costs £252 to maintain each mile of highway.

What we owe to Telford's genius at a time when most of Britain's roads were in as sorry a state as they were in pre-Roman times will never be fully estimated. Telford contributed almost as much to the comfort and convenience of modern road travel as any highway authority of our own day.

The son of a Scottish shepherd, Telford was forced at an early age to tend sheep and to do odd jobs for a living. When he was fifteen he was apprenticed to a builder, a trade which he learned so thoroughly that at twenty-three he was a master mason, in which capacity he came to London.

His work on the construction of Somerset House brought him an order to build a house for the Resident Commissioner of the Portsmouth Dockyards, and from this he went on to undertake a number of more important tasks, including the building of the bridges over the Severn.

One of his greatest achievements was the laying-out of the London to Holyhead road, which covers a distance of 260 miles. He also undertook the reorganization of the roads in the Highlands, involving the construction of 920 miles of highway and 1,117 bridges, the task occupying nearly twenty years. He left his mark on many other roads in the United Kingdom, and when he died he was given an Abbey burial as a token of the nation's respect.

Telford's name, in the minds of engineers and highway experts, is linked with that of John Loudon McAdam, who invented what is now well-known as the macadamized system of road-making. He was born the year before Telford—in 1756.

While at school, McAdam modelled a section of roadway in clay, and his interest in the subject of road-making was kindled at an early age. His first efforts to improve the roads were made when he was a Surveyor in Ayrshire, and he spent some time in perfecting his method. As a result he was given the post of Surveyor-General of British Roads, and in this capacity he soon found opportunities for putting theories into practice.

Briefly, macadamized road is made by levelling and draining the ground over which it is to run, and spreading on the surface a quantity of broken flints. The action of the vehicular traffic causes the angles of the stones to unite, and, finally, to be welded in one solid mass. A tarred "top dressing" is then applied, and afterwards rolled in.

Wood-paving, which is becoming increasingly popular, was first introduced into this country ninety years ago, the first wood-paved road being laid down in Russia. Formerly the blocks were laid in the manner of bricks, on a surface of gravel. Later a system of sand bedding was adopted.

How many motorists, or, for that matter, pedestrains, as they progress in comfort along our roads, give a moment's thought to the two men who literally paved the way for them?

King's Physician in Scotland.

The King's new physician in Scotland is Sir Robert William Philip, M.D., LL.D., who was appointed in the room of David W. Finlayson, M.D., deceased. Sir Robert Philip is one of the leading physicians of Scotland. He is President of the Royal College of Physicians, and the first occupant of the chair of Tuberculosis of Edinburgh University, to which he was appointed in 1917. He has a world-wide reputation as an authority on tuberculosis, and has done much to investigate the nature of the disease and to systemize and develop methods of treatment. Born in 1857, he is a son of the late Rev. Dr. George Philip, and was educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh, and Continental Universities. He was created a Knight in 1913.

Leverhulme's Gift to Stornoway.

Lord Leverhulm, through a letter sent by Messrs. Shepherd & Wedderburn, of Edinburgh, has intimated his intention to convey to Stornoway Harbor Trustees as a free gift a number of valuable properties in Stornoway, including the custom house, the sailors' home, naval reserve battery and adjoining parks, several blocks of dwelling houses, and the portion of the patent slip yard acquired by the Viscount. The properties gifted appear on the valuation roll at an annual rental of over £1200. At a meeting of the Harbor Trustees, on the motion of Provost Kenneth MacKenzie, seconded by Mr. J. M. Ritchie Morrison, the Commissioners unanimously resolved to accept the offered gifts with deep gratitude.

Expensive Emery Paper.

Hundreds of tons of garnets are crushed yearly for the purpose of making a special kind of sand or emery paper.

New C. P. R. Superintendent.

Mr. H. J. Humphrey, who has been appointed general superintendent of the Algoma division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has spent over twenty-one years in the service of the railways, holding many important positions on both east and western lines.

He joined the company as a telegraph operator in May, 1903.

McINTOSH BROS.

When you come to town remember to see what McIntosh Bros. have.

There are always bargains on our counters that have not been advertised.

This week only we are offering some real bargains.

Read the items below, then come and see them:

Dinner Sets

97-Piece fine quality semi-porcelain, highly glazed, British make, with beautiful rose pattern; also a beautiful bird pattern. These setts are worth about twice as much as we are asking for them.

This week only.

97 Pieces for only $25.00

Dinner Sets

97-piece extra quality semi-porclain, highly finished in the Indian tree pattern in pink.

This is a wonderful bargain.

This week only.

97 Pieces, $30.00

6 Only Water Setts

You must see these to realize the value we are offering. A pitcher and six glasses.

This week only.

7 Pieces, $1.25

'PHONE 359

McINTOSH BROS.

NAPANEE BRANCH

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

Symbol of Friendship to People of United States.

A symbol of Canadian friendship to the people of the United States is contained in the painting of President Harding speaking in Stanley Park, Vancouver, to be presented by the Vancouver Sun to the National Press Club, Washington. The happy thought which prompted this action has been received with acclaim throughout both countries, and must be a factor in continuing the happy relations which exist between these great Western neighbors of the New World. Mr. Harding was the first President of the United States to visit Canada while still in office, and this incident was the more striking because within a few days he was stricken with fatal illness and death at San Francisco.

The painting, by John Innes of Vancouver, formerly of Toronto, graphically gives the scene in the midst of the great park, when the President said: "I extend my arms to you in fraternal greeting." Forty thousand Canadians crowded amid [illegible] gesture which gave expression to the eternal secret of peace, happiness and plenty which marks the two neighbors. Many public men have written to commend the action of the Vancouver Sun, and the words of the Sun itself have a ring of peace for the New World as the motive for the gift:

"Hatred blasts business. It is the father of poverty, tomahawk and naked backs. Hate is the killer; it chills the heart; it poisons the blood, and shrivels the soul.

"The Old World is founded on greed for power, lust for conquest and all the snarling hatreds of primitive races thrown together in a natural bear-pit while the earth was young.

"For a thousand years the peoples of Europe have been flying at one another's throats. To-day they are steeped in gall-bitter hatred just as intense as when the hordes of Attila scourged the land.

"In the United States and Canada the brotherhood of the New World is being founded upon love and all that love means, not only for the happiness of this generation, but that the millions of little children who will follow in years to come may carry no heart-breaking heritage of prejudice, feud and bitterness."

Came From the Hebrides.

Natives of the Hebrides, that Island group which has been much in the public eye of late, were among the best of Canada's early settlers. Though not numerous in comparison with the immigrants from the greater British Isles, yet Hebridaens constituted a sprinkling of those sturdy pioneers who took up new homes in Western Ontario 75 and 100 years ago. One of the few who remain of those early comers, and one of the most picturesque, is Mrs. Angus McVicar of Teeswater, Ontario. She is 100 years old. She came to Canada in the year of her marriage, 1852.

In the early days of Culross Township, where she has resided since 1854, Mrs. McVicar was a "many-handed" woman. She carded the wool, spun it, dyed it, wove it, and made the clothing for her husband and family. Some of the wonderful blankets, with warp and woof of wool, are still in the possession of her grand-daughter, Miss Annie McKay, with whom she lives.

Mrs. McVicar, though now among English-speaking people for three-quarters of a century, "still has the Gaelic," and her expressions are quaint. With true Scottish affection for the "meenister," she always enjoys his call. When the minister's wife calls, Mrs. McVicar always inquires: "And how is he himself?"

Above Reproach.

When one's bicycle mounts the kerb and enter a palatial shop via the shop window, sensational developments are imminent.

So thought Master Ted as he sorted his machine out from the tinned salmon and butter and splintered plate glass. He mounted and flew for his life; but, alas! a cyclist policeman nabbed him in the first four hundred and forty yards.

Master Ted surveyed his captor calmly.

"Vell," said he, "vat's the matter unit you? I was only goin' 'ome to fetch the money to pay for it!"

Job Printing

The equipment in our Job Department is absolutely the best procurable. We have everything necessary for the production of High-Class Printing of every description, and can give you prompt delivery.

All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 4

SALES BOOK FIGHT

WE ARE SETTING THE PRICES OF SALES BOOKS IN CANADA

Books are now selling at 75% below former rates.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
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Open bottom Styles—Standard size and quality. Folded Styles at slightly higher rates. Prices listed are for 1000 books, lower rates on larger quantities.

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McCASKEY SYSTEMS LIMITED, Counter Check Books, GALT, ONTARIO.

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THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,

John Street,
Napanee, - Ontario.

Varying the Poet.

A reader of patience suggests familiarity with solitaire or chess has forced a further batch of seven variations of the first line of Gray's Elegy. The original read, "The plowman homeward plods his weary way," and a list given the other day comprised eleven variations in the order of the words, without destroying the sense. The following additions retain the same words and hold the sense, though not always the happy rhythm:

Weary, his homeward way the plowman plods.
Homeward, his weary way the plowman plods.
His homeward way the weary plowman plods.
His homeward way plods the weary plowman.
Plods his homeward way the weary plowman.
Plods his weary way the plowman homeward.
Homeward plods his way the weary plowman.

OLD MAN'S PROWESS.

Frederick Haultain Once Threw Some Old Man's Shoulders.

Once when Sir Frederick Haultain, now chief justice of Saskatchewan, was a youth he and two other seamps looking from an upper window saw below them a certain Rev. Mr. McKillop. This gentleman was a missionary in what is now Southern Alberta, and famous for his feats of strength. At the present moment he was walking along almost aedately beneath a beautiful new stove-pipe hat.

From their window the three lads roared in unison, "Where did you get that hat?"

The missionary turned and surveyed them mildly, and entering the door climbed to their room. After carefully depositing the precious hat on the table, he made a rush and caught the three in his arms and bundled them downstairs into the street. There he left them while he went for his topper.

"Now then," he inquired looking them over in the eye, "did you have some question to ask regarding this hat?"

"No, sir," replied one. "We have lost interest in that hat."

Years after, when Haultain had risen to be governor of the northwest territories, he happened to meet Mr. Killop on a train. As they were laughing together over a prank, Haultain said to the old man, "You would hardly care to attempt anything so strenuous now, I suppose."

"I don't know about that," replied the venerable gentleman, seizing Haultain about the waist. In a moment the passengers were electrified to see an old man parade the length of the car with the governor of the northwest territories thrown like a sack of meal over his shoulder.

B. C. and the Yukon.

Senator Lougheed's suggestion that the Yukon be added to British Columbia is discussed by the Vancouver Province. British Columbia, with an area of 355,855 square miles, is now the third largest province, Quebec being first with 706,834 miles and Ontario second with 407,262 miles. The addition of the Yukon, 207,076, would put British Columbia in the second place. The province says that if the extension were made Vancouver would be separated by 21 degrees of latitude from the farthest outpost.

There would be nothing impossible, of course, about administering the Yukon and Victoria. It does not cares for Ungava, we can do the same for our North. It is recognised that the Yukon is a district of enormous potential wealth, just as British Columbia is. But its population is very sparse, the cost of administering the country is heavy, and the revenue small.

Another proposal is that the Prairie Provinces be united. This would mean an area of 758,817, considerably exceeding that of Quebec.

Ten Year's Budgets.

The course of Canada's ordinary receipts and expenditures for the past ten years, that is, receipts and expenditures on consolidated fund account, is shown as follows:

	Receipts	Expenditures
1915	$132,670,481	$135,525,206
1916	133,147,888	190,150,727
1917	222,701,294	148,599,348
1918	249,778,958	178,284,813
1919	312,846,157	292,781,382
1920	349,740,335	303,543,900
1921	434,256,237	361,118,145
1922	351,952,387	347,040,851
1923	394,611,900	352,817,700
1924	356,000,000	328,250,000

THE OUTBREAK OF 1849.

Fortunately the Ugly Incident Had Its Lighter Side.

A writer in the Toronto Globe recalls the rioting and burning of the Parliament Buildings in 1849. Lord Elgin, the Governor-General, had signed the Rebellion Losses Bill that April afternoon, and the thought of compensation for those who suffered property losses in the Rebellion was too much for the loyalists, as they called themselves. The Governor was the target for stones and rotten eggs thrown as he walked to his carriage, and some of his staff suffered.

Fortunately the ugly incident had its lighter side, and some of the humorists did not miss the opportunity. Lord Elgin, it is said, was not without anxiety in his home at Monklands, and precautions were taken for some days against a surprise visit at night. This inspired one satirist to write this effusion:

"Arrangements are now in progress for fortifying Monklands so as to convert it into a castle of refuge during the remainder of Lord Elgin's sojourn in the colony. Plates of iron—egg-proof—have already been ordered for the windows, and the chambermaids have been doubled on the principal landings, and at night the Vice-Regal chest of drawers is run out and placed against the interior of the door of his Lordship's sleeping apartment, surrounded by the wash hand-stand with its appendages, so that in case of a surprise the crash of the crockery would at once give the alarm and bring the butler—or warder, as he is henceforth to be called—to the rescue."

Another outbreak of the funny side of the episode is credited by Prof. George M. Wrong in his Life of Lord Elgin, to one of the maids at Monklands, who in her seclusion wrote a friend:

You've read, my dear,
Yet horrid sickups happened here;
Oh! dear, love, you would have smelled,
To see our John and Joseph pelted;
Two new coats and bright new plushes
Is spilled with mud and filthy slushes;
For quite enough, my dear, to sicken
Any one of eating chicken.

A FORTUNATE PROVINCE.

Ontario Is Doing All It Can to Help Canada.

An account of what the Ontario Government is doing, and an example for all other Provincial Governments in this country, was given by Hon. James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, in his address before the Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club in Toronto recently.

The Government has made up its mind that, so far as the hard woods on Ontario's public lands are concerned, the employment they afford to our own people shall be more than that of mere hewers of wood for industries in the United States. Our areas of merchantable hardwood will be conserved for the benefit of our own workers. None of this wood shall be exported in the raw state, but all of it that is cut must be worked up into finished product by Canadian labor employed in Canadian mills and factories. That gives assurance for the development of great industries in Canada and particularly in Ontario. Our neighbors cannot well do without the products of Ontario's hard woods, and are therefore extremely unlikely to put a duty on those products. This retention of our hard wood supply will have beneficial effects for the country similar to those that followed the adoption of a like policy in regard to, first our pine, and next our pulpwood. As a result of the province's requirement that no pine from the crown lands be exported until it has been turned into produced by Canadian labor, capital has been invested in Ontario lumber mills and related industries to the amount of $75,000,000, and in these mills 13,000 men are employed. The manufacturing clause that was inserted in agreements for the cutting of pulpwood on the crown lands has had the effect of establishing in Northern Ontario pulp and paper mills representing a total capital investment of $190,000,000. In these industries many Canadian families find employment, and the big revenue fund distributed therefrom is used to sustain mercantile business. And now Ontario's iron ores, of which immense deposits lie in the country north of the lakes, are to have a chance of becoming the raw material supply of blast furnaces and steel mills, or of plants for the electrical production of iron and steel. The Government has provided for a provincial bonus of half a cent a pound upon the pig iron product of Ontario ores, to be paid if an equal bonus is provided for by the Government at Ottawa. If the Government at Ottawa refuses to join in this arrangement for making our now productive deposits of iron ore the source of raw material for Canadian industries, Mr. Lyons says that the Ontario Government will give further consideration to the matter, which we take to mean that, if the Dominion Government refuses half a cent bonus, the Ontario Government will raise its bonus to a full cent per pound of product.

By thus studying to promote the conservation and utilization of our own raw material for the benefit of our own industrial workers the Ontario Government will do much to counteract the ill effects of the tariff-smashing politicians. Our waterpowers, our mines, our forests, can in this way be made the mainstay of new industries giving employment to large masses of population. The scores of thousands of people who can be directly employed in such natural industries will reinforce the present body of consumers of the products of Canadian agriture. Sound economic policy on the part of Ontario will yield results that cannot but influence other provinces to proceed on similar lines.

Plan Mighty Picture.

A picture 220 feet long, 110 feet high and containing over 400 human figures, is planned on the face of Stone Mountain, 14 miles from Atlanta, Georgia. The picture will represent the United States Confederate army, cavalry, guns, and infantry, on the march, led by Gen. Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. The picture will be thrown from a distance of 700 feet on to the mountain side, and the impression will be retained by means of chemicals with which the surface has been treated. A wonderful projecting lamp has been assembled for the purpose. After developing and printing processes have been applied and a portion of the picture thus completed, workmen will begin to carve it in relief—a work that may last for years.

Thomas D. Smith, aged sixty-seven, is dead at Leroy, N.Y. He was a Canadian. One son, John, resides on Amherst Island, and two brothers, John and Charles Smith, live in Kingston.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Haying-Time Necessities

—Pure Manilla Horse Fork Rope.
—Horse Forks.
—Cars, Slings.
—Scythes, Snaths.
—Hay Forks.
—Section Rivets.
—Plymouth Binder Twine.

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'Phone 138.

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The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.
Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.
Also be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.
Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance Agents,
NAPANEE, ONT.

Removing!

We are this week removing our place of business

To Normile's Garage

on East Street

where we will be pleased to see all our old customers and any new ones.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES
Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.
'Phone 264.
EAST STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Bookkeeper's Supplies !

Sections, section comb, smokers, Queen includers, bee escapes.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Announcement—National Agency Appointment.

Mr. L. F. Bogart has been appointed district representative for the National Farm Agency of Canada and is receiving numerous enquiries for various priced properties. Owners desiring to sell should consult Mr. Bogart. No sale—no charge. 33-ap

Wallace's Sell

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart ; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb. ; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c. ; 4 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c. ; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c.; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 95c. a bottle ; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle ; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruit and vegetables, staple and fancy groceries. Certo, heavy fruit jar rings, zinc bands, grape juice, lime juice, Coco Cola, Ginger Ale, Orange Crush, sardines, herrings, salmon, fish paste, mushrooms, potted meats, cooked ham, sterilized old cheese. Always use Thompson's special blends in Teas, Coffee and Cocoa.
THOMPSON BROS.,
Quality Grocers.

Berry boxes for sale.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

EXPERT ADVICE.

While visiting with a friend I picked up her chubby daughter and asked :
"Why, Hazel, what do you eat to get so fat?"
She answered, very sweetly ; "Breakfast, dinner and supper."

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 12c. per doz. ; Lemons 20c. doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. ; 2 lbs. Apricots 25c. ; Corn Syrup 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.
CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Enoch Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of Water street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

VanLuven
1886-1924

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Made	Buy Your Coal Now Call 92

P.S.—Come and see it weighed.
N.B.—All coal weighed on government tested scales.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square
Phone 367. Napanee, Ont.

for your needs in Electric Appliances such as Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Ranges, Water Heaters, Irons, Toasters, Curling Tongs, Percolators, Electric Fixtures, Lamps of all sizes, Shades of all styles, Electric Fans for the warm weather.

Caron Farm Lighting Plants.

Shinn Flatt Lightning Rods.

Sole agent for C. G. Electric Motors of all types.

Also have taken the agency for the Westinghouse Radio Equipment for this territory. Anybody interested in radio should consult me and get prices.

House wiring a specialty.

All kinds of appliances repaired on shortest notice.

Vacuum Cleaners to rent.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented ! Once the disease sets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Instist on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30 a.m.—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.45.—Prayer and praise.
Remember Sunday School Excursion July 17th.

Paint Up.

Genuine white lead, fresh boiled oil, pure turpentine, glass and putty, also a complete line of colors in Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. It pays to buy the best.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Burned to Death.

A most distressing accident happened at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reid on Friday afternoon. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Reid and the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid were left in the home alone and it is supposed Mrs. Reid, in attempting to burn some papers in the yard, ignited her clothing. Mr. Stanley Reid's little child called her grandfather, who went out in the yard and found his wife dead with her clothing burned and charred from the waist up. Besides her aged husband, she leaves one son, Mr. Stanley Reid. The funeral took place on Sunday from her late residence. The sympathy of all goes out to the suddenly bereaved family.

Bowling.

Four rinks of Belleville bowlers visited Napanee on Friday evening for a friendly game with the Napanee club. The visitors were successful in winning two games and were defeated in two games. For Napanee the winning rinks were Huffman's and Maybee's rinks and for the visitors, Sumner's and Way's rinks.

THE RINKS.

Belleville.	Napanee.
D. Bleeker	R. Lancaster
Dr. Huffman	E. L. Bedore
Springer	R. C. Root
Wray, Sk.	H. Lapum, Sk.
W. Gilbert	W. J. Shannon
W. Walsh	F. Bell
C. Simmons	W. J. Doller
F. Benjamin, Sk.	C. I. Maybee, Sk.
Waddell	E. J. Pollard
Fish	J. J. Gorrill
Buchanan	W. C. Smith
Sulman, Sk.	P. Gleeson, Sk.
Price	C. Root
McGie	W. Wiggins
G. Dean	J.-A. Pringle
Simmons, Sk.	H. Huffman, Sk.

Vanderveort—Miller.

A wedding of much local interest, owing to the position of the parties, was celebrated at noon on Thursday, July 10th, at the residence of Mr. Harvey Miller, Con. 6, Ernestown, when her daughter, Miss Harriet Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles W. Vanderveort, of Napanee, Sheriff of United Counties of Lennox and Addington. Rev. W. Merrill, of Napanee, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father. Mr. Harvey Miller. Mrs. Fred Cliff playing the wedding march and Mrs. Herb. File contributing a wedding solo. The bride was charming in a costume of tan georgette over old rose satin and carrying a bouquet of roses and maiden hair fern. Miss Dorothy Cliff, Kingston, carried a basket of white roses. After the ceremony the guests partook of a dainthly prepared luncheon, the Sheriff and his bride leaving during the afternoon on a wedding tour by automobile in which they will visit a number of the principal cities and beauty places of the country. On their return they will reside in a residence recently acquired by the Sheriff on John Street, Napanee. Those present on the happy occasion, apart from the immediate household, were : Mr. and Mrs. Moon, Blanche and Emily Jewelle Miller, of New York City ; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Miller and family, Morven ; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnston, Whitby ; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vandelbogart, Napanee ; Rev. W. Merrick, Napanee ; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Vanderveort and daughter, Morven ; Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Maybee, Napanee ; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Vanderveort, Switzerville ; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, Switzerville ; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert File, Desoronto ; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dingman, Toronto ; Mr. Calvin Lake, Sydenham ; Mrs. Fred Cliff, Kingston ; Mrs. Willett Smith, Morven ; Mrs. W. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fraser, Odessa.

Installation of Officers.

District Deputy Grand Master F. W. Barrett, installed the officers of Napanee Lodge, 86, and Argyll Lodge, 212, I.O.O.F., in Napanee Lodge Rooms on Tuesday evening.

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86.

J. P. G.—Harry Seymour.
N. G.—Frank Bell.
V. G.—Blake Herrick.
Rec. Sec.—F. W. Barrett.
Fin. Sec.—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.
Warden—J. Armstrong.
Conductor—L. M.—Wilson.
R. S. N. G.—W. H. Boyle.
L. S. N. G.—A. McCarty.
R. S. V. G.—Lorne Reddick.
L. S. V. G.—W. McLaughlin.
R. S. S.—Jas. Lucas.
L. S. S.—F. B. Mills.
O. G.—W. VanDusen.
I. G.—R. S. Ham.
Chaplain—Geo. Snider.

ARGYLL LODGE NO. 212.

J. P. G.—R. B. Moore.
N. G.—A. G. Ford.
V. G.—Jas. Moe.
Rec. Sec.—R. C. Root.
Fin. Sec.—H. M. Scott.
Treas.—F. S. Scott.
Warden—Geo. Winters.
Conductor—R. B. Fair.
R. S. N. G.—R. J. Solmes.
L. S. N. G.—Jas. Douglas.
R. S. V. G.—Reg. Douglas.
L. S. V. G.—J. W. Thompson.
R. S. S.—Geo. Root.
L. S. S.—Ray Smith.
O. G.—John Birrell.
I. G.—Harry Babcock.
Chap.—Wellington Sills.

Following the ceremony the members present adjourned to Caton's restaurant where ice cream and strawberries were served.

DRY CLEANING

No matter how spotted or soiled your garment is, bring it here and let us tell you what can be done with it.

A complete Cleaning, Dyeing and Tailoring Service, capable of handling with care every problem of renovation and repairing.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday Worship 7.00 p. m.—Evening
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School. Lantern Pictures.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

BASEBALL AT NAPANEE

TAMWORTH vs.
GIBBARDS OF NAPANEE
Napanee Driving Park.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 16TH
at 3 p.m. sharp.

Come and spend the afternoon at the Park and help the ball team.

TICKETS, 25c.

Grace Church S. S. Excursion.

Grace Church S. S. will run their annual excursion, per Str. Brockville to 12 O'clock Point, and Prescott, on Thursday, July 17th. Boat leaves the Roblin dock at 8 o'clock. Fare $1.00. Pack your baskets and enjoy a delightful day's sail.

MOSCOW NORTH.

The recent rains have made all crops look fine around here, and the farmers are expecting a good crop of hay.
Mrs. Henry Reid is on the sick list. Dr. Ronton in attendance.
A number attended the celebration in Napanee on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wagar spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Storey, Morven.
Miss Florence Knapp is spending some time with Mrs. R. Jackson, Enterprise.
Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Huffman and family spent a Sunday recently with her parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Sampson King and family spent a very enjoyable day at Varty Lake on Tuesday.
Mrs. Angley returned to her home in Parry Sound after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Archie Albertson.
Mrs. Sanford Degroff called on Mrs. Reid on Wednesday evening.
Miss Arney of Dead Creek, spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Norman Jackson's.
Mr. Norman Jackson is spending some time at his lumber camp at Harlowe.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley King are spending some time in this vicinity.
Mr. J. Sherlock, of Kingston, called on Mr. Wellesley Coulter one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent Sunday at Glenvale.
Mrs. S. Shane called on Mrs. A. Albertson one evening last week.
Mrs. Ezra Keech, Watertown, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Keech.
Mr. D. Goudy has been employed drilling a well for Sanford Degroff.
Miss Violet Arney spent Saturday and Sunday at Perth.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson called on Mrs. Cynthia Knapp on Wednesday evening.
Mrs. Sanford Keech visited her sister, Lena, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Kingston Hospital on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanvolkenburg spent the week-end in Perth.
Mr. Wellington Coulter spent the week-end at Plevna.

"The commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes." Ps. 19-8. "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." Isa. 11-9; "whosoever shall do the will of My Father which is in heaven, the same is My brother, and sister and mother." Matt. 12-50; "O the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God ! how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out." Rom. 11-33.
Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan His work in vain ;
God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain.

A. BIBLE LOVER.

Going Fishing ?

Drop in and look over our attractive line of fishing tackle. A special line of artificial baits and lures, guaranteed to catch the big ones.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

Union services, St. Andrews and Trinity.
Preacher for July, Rev. A. J. Wilson.
Services as follows :
July 20—St. Andrews Church.
July 27—Trinity Church.

Plymouth Binder Twine.

The Binder Twine that ties, the twine that you can depend on full measure.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Big Time at Mount Pleasant.

The Ladies' Aid of Mount Pleasant church, are holding a lawn social on the church grounds, on Tuesday evening, July 22nd. Ice cream and cake will be served. A good program provided. Refreshment booths and fish pond on the grounds. Admission 25c. and 15c.

Yacht Races at Kingston.

The yacht races held at Kingston, on Saturday, was attended by several of our local yachting sports and took part in the different events. In the R. Class, Dr. Harold Ward's "Swamba" took fifth place. In the first round of the Veteran's Class, "Dolphin," owned by M. B. Mills, was first ; "Heather," owned by P. U. Laidley, was second, and Geo. Gray," owned by A. Arthur left, was fourth. In the second round the finish was the same, with the exception that Katy Gray did not finish.

PRINCE OF WALES WILL SAIL ON AUGUST 25 FOR CANADA

Southampton, July 9.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will sail for Canada with four or five friends on Aug. 25, and will return to England about the beginning of October. No elaborate arrangements are being made for the trip, and the Prince, at his own request, will travel as an ordinary first-class passenger.

"THE DUNLOP TRAIL," A MOTOR ROAD GUIDE.

We have received at this office a copy of "The Dunlop Trail," an entirely new form of road guide for the motorist, recently published under the direction of the advertising department of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, of Toronto.

Over two years' labor has been put in on the work and it serves in the first instance as a mileage guide for the whole of Ontario and as a guide to the hotels, summer resorts, etc., and the easiest and most pleasant way to get to them. The trail is taken as the pivotal point and a series of maps designed for the rest of the province, in sections, with the surrounding each section on the page opposite its illustrative map.

This is the first road guide to be published in Canada, and the whole of the province in a thorough and systematic way. Its authors estimates that by its use a motorist could map out a series of tours which would enable him to cover every point in five two-week periods.

The baseball game at the Park on Wednesday afternoon between Gibbard's and Tamworth will be a hot one.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

CAMDEN EAST.

The past week has been fine growing weather and everything looks fine.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hinch, of Syracuse, and some friends motored here on Friday last to visit Mr. Hinch's old home and friends after an absence of eighteen years. They visited his brother, Mr. Philip Hinch and family, and Mr. Marshall Hinch and wife.
Mr. Philip Sherlock, Killarney, Man., arrived on Saturday night last to visit his mother for several days.
Mr. R. Guy and wife, of Winnipeg, arrived on Saturday night last to visit his mother and sister, Mrs. Mary Hinch and baby, of Buffalo, N.Y., arrived Sunday morning to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Histed for a limited time.
The different school teachers have all returned home to spend their vacation with their parents.
Mrs. W. Patterson, of Hamilton, is spending a couple of weeks with her old friends, this being her former home.
The many friends of Mr. Roy Stewart, of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, sympathize with him in the loss of his new brick house and all its contents by fire, leaving them homeless.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunlop and children have left the village and moved to his father's at Strathcona for the present.
Mrs. Alida Stover returned home last week after spending over one year travelling and visiting relatives. She was accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Bicknell, of Toronto, a former resident of this village. Mrs. Bicknell will spend a few weeks with Mrs. Stover and call on old friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner, of Syracuse, are visiting his parents, his mother Mrs. Skinner, having been seriously ill for five weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner motored to Collins Bay on Tuesday last to visit their daughter, Mrs. B. Saunderoock, for a couple of weeks.
Mr. John Burgoyne came home on Saturday evening last, and his wife and son, Edwin, returned to Pontiac to be with him during the summer holidays.
Miss R. Grier is home from Notre Dame Convent, Kingston, to spend the summer holidays with her parents.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and he minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS UNDERTAKERS
FURNITURE EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES
PHONE 13

REDISTRIBUTION

The new Redistribution Bill as presented to parliament unites Addington with Frontenac, and Lennox with Prince Edward County. The county of Lennox and Addington disappears as a Federal constituency.
Ottawa, July 11.—After many weeks of map-studying, of giving and taking, of protests of members at the proposed loss of ridings and the merging of others the report of the Redistribution Committee will be submitted to the House of Commons next Monday afternoon by its chairman, Hon. E. M. Macdonald.
That report will be unanimous as far as the Liberal and Conservative members of the committee are concerned, but four Progressives are dissenting because of riding losses. The final meeting was held this afternoon, when the Ontario schedule, the last to be completed, was finally agreed upon.

TEN RIDINGS ADDED

Generally speaking, and as outlined in the House when the Prime Minister introduced the bill at the beginning of the session, there will be 245 seats in the next House of Canada, instead of 235 as at present, or an addition of 10. The only Province to suffer a loss of seats is Nova Scotia, which must submit to the subtraction of two. Ontario and Quebec remain unchanged, as also do New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Additions are made in all the Western Provinces.
While there is no net change in Ontario and Quebec, many changes have been necessary to bring the population of the ridings represented. In Quebec two seats are subtracted—Berthier and Bonaventure, two being merged with Maskinonge and Missisquoi respectively. One more seat is given to the Island of Montreal, making it 16 instead of 12, while an addition is made in Chicoutimi.
SEVEN ADDED; SEVEN CUT OFF

In Ontario seven additions are made, with the same number of subtractions. Two seats are added to Northwestern and New Ontario, by a rearrangement of the present seats. Another Essex seat is created. Toronto will have nine seats instead of six. One seat is added in Eastern Ontario, Stormont, which was formerly with Glengarry, now is to stand alone. The subtractions are as follows :
One less York ; Grenville disappears, to be added to Dundas ; Lennox going with Prince Edward and Addington with Frontenac. There will be one Peterboro' instead of two, East Peterboro' going with Hastings, the other Hastings to be South Hastings, instead of East and West Hastings, as previously ; there will be one Elgin, instead of East and West ; Dufferin disappears, to be joined with South Simcoe ; North Ontarion disappears to be joined with Muskoka.
BRANTFORD CITY RIDING.

Brantford seat will be known hereafter as Brantford City.
To show how two seats are added to Northwestern and New Ontario, the new seats and the old seats will be given below. The old seats (six) were : Algoma, East and West ; Fort William and Rainy River, Port Arthur and Kenora, Nipissing and Temiskaming.
The new seats (eight) will be : Algoma, East and West ; Fort William, Kenora-Rainy River, Nipissing, Port Arthur-Thunder Bay, Timiskaming, North and South.
DUFFERIN AND SIMCOE JOINED.

The first important rural change is the combination of Dufferin with South Simcoe, the new seat being called Dufferin-Simcoe. Then a change is made in Elgin, the two seats (East and West) being wiped out, but the Townships of Malahide and Bayham are excluded, and the City of St. Thomas is included in Elgin. Those two townships go to Norfolk.
There will be three Essex's instead of two, as at present. The three will be known as East, South and West Essex. Kent will include the gore of Chatham, and will exclude Town of Tilburry, which goes to East Essex.
Fort William will be a seat in itself, Rainy River and Kenora going to make up a seat. Frontenac will take in Addington, which is taken from the present seat of Lennox and Addington, and Lennox goes to Prince Edward, making the latter seat Prince Edward-Lennox.
MR. MEIGHEN'S RIDING CHANGED.

The seat of Grenville now represented by Mr. Meighen, will be joined to Dundas, making the seat Grenville-Dundas. Glengarry stands alone under the new plan. Hastings and East Peterboro' go together, and West Peterboro' remains unchanged. Hastings South is a new seat, to include the City of Belleville.
Muskoka and North Ontario are united to be known as Muskoka-Ontario. South Renfrew is a new seat, will be known simply as Ontario. Port Arthur-Thunder Bay is a new seat, being Port Arthur and Kenora combined. There will be two Timiskamings, instead of one as at present, the two new ones to be known as North and South Timiskaming.
THREE ADDED TO TORONTO.

There will be nine Toronto seats, instead of six as at present, and three Yorks, East York disappearing. The Toronto seats will be : Rosedale, Parkdale, Toronto East, Toronto East Centre, Toronto Northeast, Toronto Northwest, Toronto-Scarboro, Toronto South, Toronto West Centre, and the Yorks, North, South and West, as at present.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more square and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

DESERONTO.

Mr. S. S. Mullin and wife, of Watertown, N.Y., are renewing acquaintances in Deseronto and vicinity.
The Point Anne baseball players visited Deseronto on Tuesday evening for play with the Deseronto aggravation, and were successful in defeating the local players by the score of 14-4. The game was fairly well attended and the score is no indication of the play, as there was a real snappy exhibition of baseball.
A large school of sturgeon has appeared in the waters near the south shore of the Bay of Quinte opposite Deseronto and have been noticed at play by a number of people. When they appear at the water's surface they cover an area of about an acre, and can be seen from Deseronto, a distance of a mile and a quarter.
Mr. E. E. Hopkins and wife, accompanied by Mr. R. Wagar, were recent motor visitors to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagar, Maple Avenue.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Cummings, of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Lidgett, of Napanee, were recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cummings, West Dundas street.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hall family are spending a vacation on a motoring trip to United States territory.
Mr. H. G. Watson and Mr. Orlean Joyce were in attendance at the chicken supper and dance at Rednersville on Tuesday evening and report a record attendance and a splendid time.
Miss Ewa Gaulin is spending her vacation visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gaulin, West Thomas street.
Mr. W. Joyce is acting as relieving manager of the Standard Bank during the absence of the resident manager, Mr. C. E. Argue.
Mr. and Mrs. O. Joyce, of Deseronto, are spending their vacation visiting relatives and friends in Deseronto and territory.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist, of Trenton

Will be in his office, at Wallace's Drug Store, EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Hours : 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Write, 'phone or call.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Big Double Show, 'Buck Jones' in "THE VAGABOND TRAIL," is the story of Donnegan, a red-headed hobo, who was redeemed through love for a girl. It is full of tense, dramatic interest, and contains much action as well as considerable humor.
And another big feature.
Love cannot be put aside lightly. The youth had honor and respect and love for his sweetheart, but the girl didn't fit in with his mother's special aspirations. But could his mother chase LOVE through the window? See "EAST SIDE, WEST SIDE."
Also a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

In "THE HUNTRESS" this adventurous spirit plays the part of one of these lively, brutish woodsmen, who go into the Northwest land prospecting. Appropriately, the opening scene shows Anderson with a rifle in his hand. Thus at the very outset he was made to feel thoroughly at home.
Also a 2-reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"ONLY A SHOP GIRL" is a good, old-fashioned melodrama, entirely devoid of "mush" and sobby sentiment, but teeming with thrills and comedy. Genuine, human heart interest, such as only the great Chas. E. Blaney knew how to use in stagecraft. All of Blaney's skill and experience are apparent in this great screen production of one of his finest stage successes.
Also a special Comedy.
Black's 5-piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Curse of Hope Diamond

May Yohe who, as Lady Francis Hope, sang years ago en tour, in Canadian theatres, is to-day the wife of Capt. John Smuts, a relative of the Boer general. Back in 1894 when she married her first husband, Lord Francis, brother and heir to the Duke of Newcastle, she was young and beautiful. The Prince of Wales admired her. The Maharajah of Cooch-Behar asked her to marry him. Her song "Honey, Ma Honey" was a potent charm, as was her laughing care-free face.

Troubles began for May Yohe soon after she started to wear the famous Hope diamond of her first husband, whose wife she was for eight years. Marital unhappiness, humiliation, poverty, failure after failure in her work. At last, seeking a refuge, the erstwhile favorite of the London music halls, the toast of princes, secured a little home at Lomita, California, where, in rough shoes and corduroys, she fed the chickens and hoed potatoes while her husband went by bicycle to work in San Pedro. May Yohe and her husband later gave up the place and went to New York discouraged. Presently someone struck a rich oil gusher in her former California backyard.

When young May Yohe first saw the Hope diamond, she gasped with delight. For the flashing 44½ carat stone set in a gold brooch was one of the world's greatest gems. Stolen from the breast of a Burmese idol for Tavernier, the famous French traveller, Louis XIV, says tradition, offered an immense sum for it. For the diamond and his voyages of discovery the king ennobled him. But later things went wrong for Tavernier, who, says one tale, was torn to pieces by wild dogs at the gates of Moscow.

Presently de Montespan, favorite of Louis XIV, began to wear it, and straightway lost her place in the monarch's heart. Nicholas Fouquet, intendent of France, borrowed it for a festive occasion and died miserably in prison. Louis sent it to Holland and had the jewel trimmed down to 67½ carats. In 1792 the Princess de Lamballe, dear friend of Marie Antoinette, wore it at the bidding of the queen. The French people, clamoring against the extravagance of the rich, later cut the throat of the princess and carried her head on a pole through the streets. Marie Antoinette and Louis XIV, owners of the diamond perished under the guillotine.

The gem went into the Garde Meuble, but it is hinted that Paul Marat possessed himself of it, and before Charlotte Corday murdered him. Passing, it is supposed, into the hands of a rich Indian potentate then in Paris, the diamond went to William Fals, a lapidary of Antwerp. His son stole it from the father's shop. The parent committed suicide, relates a writer in the Kansas City Star. Fals, the younger, selling the gem to a man named Beaulieu, died from dissipation in London.

Ten years later, Daniel Ellason, a London jewel merchant, found Beaulieu dying of want and brought the diamond, but Beaulieu died. In 1830, Ellason sold the accursed gallstone for $90,000 to Henry Hope, a rich Englishman and grandfather of Lord Francis Hope, who inherited it. Lord Francis went bankrupt, and though his family offered him a million dollars to give up, he married May Yohe. Their union was unhappy and he divorced her, naming an American army captain, Strong, who later married her, as co-respondent.

May Yohe, the erstwhile Lady Francis Hope, went back to the stage. She entered vaudeville with Strong, and later divorced him. She married three other men before wedding Capt. Smuts. In the interval she was reduced in 1910 to running a third-rate boarding house in Seattle. Undaunted, however, the old favorite only a year or two ago re-entered vaudeville.

Meantime, 'tis said, the Hope diamond was busy. Lord Francis sold it to Simon Frankel, of New York, for $168,000. Frankel had financial misfortunes. Jacques Colot, another owner, went mad and committed suicide. A Russian prince, Ivan Kanitovski, lent it to an actress and that night as she wore it on the stage he shot her dead. A Greek merchant, who sold it to Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey, was killed in an accident. Abdul, deposed, died insane. The Young Turks sold the jewel. Pierre Cartier, a French jeweller, disposed of it to Mrs. Edward B. McLean, of Washington, D.C., in 1911, and later the McLeans for $180,000 over a disagreement in the sale. Finally, some eight years later, Vinson Walsh McLean, the "Billion Dollar Baby," a child carefully safeguarded, was struck by a motor and killed. That is the last occasion on which, according to the superstitious, the evil genius of the gem displayed its power.

Liverpool.

In the marshes of England there grows a yellow-flowering flag called in Old England "Laefer" or "lafer," and from this is derived the name of Liverpool. There is also a Liversedge in Yorkshire and a Livermere in Suffolk.

Head of Engineering Institute.

Mr. Arthur Surveyer, M.E.I.C., who has just been elected president of the Engineering Institute of Canada, in succession to the late William J. Francis, is one of the best-known engineers in Canada.

Born at Montreal 46 years ago, he received his classical training at St. Mary's College, and then studied engineering at l'Ecole Polytechnique, and at the "Industrie et des Mines du Hainault, at Mons, Belgium.

He began his professional career with the Public Works Department of Canada and then in 1911, turned to private practice, under the style of Arthur Surveyer & Company. He has devoted a good deal of study and time to water power developments, waterworks and water filtration, and in the course of his practice built up a strong clientele, including the Federal Department of Public Works.

Since 1917 Mr. Surveyer has been a member of the Canadian Council of Industrial and Scientific Research. He is a member of Societe des Ingenieurs Civils de France, and member of the British Institution of Civil Engineers.

SINGAPORE.

Supplies Circuses and Zoo With Wild Animals.

Singapore as a naval base and disturber of the British Government is one thing; Singapore as a wild animal market is another. There is no question of the strategic value of the location, and, in fact, the Capital of the Straits Settlements has long been an important point for coaling, shipping and defence. There are strong forts, and of late preparations for conserving oil on a large scale for the navy were under way. The island is 27 miles by 14, and originally the centre was a jungle. The population is much concerned with shipping, with arrivals of over 2,000 vessels per years, for it is the great harbor midway between India and China.

A recent traveller in the East was impressed less by the commercial than by the animal side of life, and by the swarms of natives with their sparse clothing, living there within 69 miles of the Equator.

Singapore is a wild animal market, a clearing house for tropical Asia, writes Thomas Steep, in the New York Tribune. It supplies circuses and zoos throughout the world. I expected to find the wharves crowded with crated beasts and ships shoving off loaded like Noah's arks, but I was disappointed. I expected to see on the sidewalks of Wild Animal Street elephants, tigers, hippopotamuses, rhinoceroses, giraffes, bears, bears, baboons and gibbons set out in cages and price tagged like kittens and puppies in a Fifth avenue pet shop. I saw a poor leopard, bound and gagged, on the sidewalk. Beside him sat a coolie, smoking a pipe. Otherwise there were only porpoises, civet cats, monkeys, cockatoos, pigs, pheasants and Javanese parrots. It was as unexciting as a poultry show.

But what Singapore lacks in jungle animals it makes up in humans. There are half a million Asiatics—Malays, Indo-Chinese, Indians and Javanese. They wear glittering brass and silver bracelets around their arms and legs and scarfs of rich colors around their heads and bodies. They swarm through the Europeanized streets. They sleep and eat. They tolerate civilization, but the jungle is not far off. They are wise enough to know that the 5,000 Europeans, their masters, have anxieties from which they are free.

COAL TAR.

Once Looked Upon as a Refuse and Nuisance.

In the early days of the manufacture of coal gas the tar was looked upon as refuse and a nuisance, but to-day it has been described as one of the most useful substances in the world.

One of the first products resulting from this tar, says a writer in Chambers Journal, was aniline, which was employed by the famous Mackintosh as a solvent for rubber, and it is still used in the preparation of the waterproof material which bears his name. But the possibilities of coal-tar as an article of commercial value were not realized until the chemical constitution had been thoroughly analysed. It was found that coal-tar could be split up into about ten primary products, from which three hundred intermediates, such as aniline, could be obtained, and these, in turn, have become the source of thousands of dyes of every conceivable hue and shade.

It was due to the genius and enterprise of a young Englishman, the late Sir William Henry Perkin, that the world first wakened to the potentialities of coal-tar. At the age of eighteen he discovered that aniline when oxidized by potassium bichromate produced a coloring matter never seen before, and now called mauve. But mauve was only the first of an immensely long series of artificial dyes produced by the ugly, diagreeable coal-tar. Many of them, such as alizarine, indigo and others, have proved more successful commercially than the natural dyes which they imitated. Except for a limited field many natural dyes have been ousted by the prodigious growth of the artificial color industry, while certain mineral coloring matters have been successfully imitated by the chemist. Other colors, like magenta, malachite green and methyl violet, have never been found in nature, and are of purely laboratory origin.

Among well-known derivatives from coal-tar are neroli oil, redolent with the fragrance of orange flowers, and oil of jasmine, artificial musk and oil of wintergreen. Benzine alone can be made to yield useful drugs, like phenacetin, antipyrene, aspirin, sulphonal and veronal. Another outlet is in the manufacture of explosives, such as lyddite and TNT. It provides the photographer with his developer and the microscopist with his stains, the dairyman with yellow for his butter, and during the wartime scarcity of sugar it produced saccharine tablets. The advances made in the utilization of innumerable by-products of coal-tar form one of the greatest achievements of chemistry.

Discovered a Cure for Leprosy.

Col. Sir Leonard Rogers, M.D., F.R.S., who described his new cure for leprosy at a Mansion House meeting in London a few days ago, is one of those men of whom it is truly said that medicine is their profession and research their hobby.

Thirty years ago Leonard Rogers, then a young man of 25, went as an officer of the Medical Service to India. Beginning to indulge his hobby, the study of tropical fevers, he passed on to researches into snake poisons, and discovered antidotes for many of them which have saved thousands of lives in a country where "Snakebite," as the rural native doctor calls it, still figures as one of the chief causes of mortality.

Col. Rogers, early in his service, became convinced that there was a cure for leprosy, the most loathsome of diseases, which was particularly prevalent in Bengal, where most of his time was spent, and he devoted all his leisure hours to the effort to find this cure.

Sir Leonard's devotion to his life-work has been rewarded, for owing to his treatment there are people, quite free from disease, now walking about the streets of Calcutta and the villages of Bengal, who, a few years ago, appeared to be doomed to a life of ostracism and misery.

Sir Leonard is at present physician and lecturer of the London School of Tropical Medicine. He is the possessor of many honors, and has written many works of a medical and scientific character.

"Swat the fly with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting

Costs little but always effective

The Daudet Affair

While the Dandet case is not likely to create the sensation of the Dreyfus case to which it is often compared, it is important enough and sensational enough to share with the invasion of the Ruhr, the interest of the French people. It has also invaded politics which seems to be the custom of almost anything of an extraordinary nature that occurs in France. It caused M. Poincare to appear in a hurry before the Chamber and declare with great agitation that if any of the documents then being examined by a judge who is investigating the case were divulged the Government would resign.

It came first to public attention one day last Novembebr when a newspaper paragraph spoke of the suicide of an unknown young man in a Paris taxicab. That paragraph was read with agony by Mme. Daudet, whose son Phillipe had been missing from home for several days. In the absence of her husband Leon, editor of L'Actione Francais, and leader of the Royalist party in France, she rent her doctor to the morgue and he identified the body as that of fifteen-year-old Phillipe. When the father was communicated with, he immediately called upon M. Poincare and asked that all publicity and the usual police formalities be dispensed with, and such was his influence that the next day's papers merely announced that Phillipe had died after a brief illness. But that first paragraph had also been read with keen interest by Georges Vidal, editor of the Anarchist paper Le Libertaire. He wondered if the unknown youth might have been the strange boy whom he had met a few days before and who had informed him of his determination to assassinate some prominent person hostile to the Anarchists. He also set his inquiries on foot.

He learned, despite the efforts of all officials to thwart him that the dead boy was not only his unknown friend Phillipe, but also the son of Leon Daudet, eminent as an enemy of all Anarchists. He had in his possession letters from the lad and in his memory were some of the passionate phrases that the youth had applied to the bourgoise class, of which, as it now appeared, his father was one of the most notorious members. The next issue of Le Libertaire was one of the most interesting in its history. It was a Phillipe Daudet edition. It reproduced some of the articles he had left with Vidal, and a photographic copy of a letter in which he said farewell to his mother. The editor drew the unflattering moral that life with Leon Daudet had proved impossible to the sensitive Phillipe. He revealed the fact that he had not known of the youth's parentage for then he would have recognized him as one destined to become a shining light of Anarchism. He would not have let him out of his sight. He spoke of the boy being driven to suicide through reflecting upon the career, infamous from the point of view of an Anarchist and pacifist, of the distinguished Leon Daudet.

Forced to abandon secrecy, Leon Daudet in his turn, declared that his son Phillipe had undoubtedly been hypnotized by Anarchists at a time when he was recovering from illness. When he had regained his senses he had sought out the band in order to avenge himself upon the leader of it. That is why he had purchased a revolver. And this directed that the body be identified and examined for proof that a murder and not suicide had been committed. The examination showed no evidence of murder. It is true that nobody has yet been able to prove exactly how the boy came to his death. But there appear to be only two likely theories. Either he committed suicide in a fit of despondency or he was shot and killed by the person who undertook him to be a desperate Anarchist with designs upon the lives of M. Millerand and others. The police deny that young Daudet was shot by them, but they admit that the rest of the story which seems to implicate them is true.

That story was told by a man who keeps a shop for the sale of Anarchist books. He says that the boy called on him on the morning of his death and announced his intention of assassinating some public personage. The bookseller, who is only a parlor Anarchist and, like Vidal, does not believe in direct action, asked the distracted youth to return in the afternoon. Then he telephoned to M. Lannes, a high police official, and brother-in-law of M. Poincare, that a dangerous Anarchist was to visit him in the afternoon. Consequently the police set a trap, but when the boy entered the shop he told the bookseller that he was being followed and darted out of the back door. The police were there, and they shot him down, later putting the body in a cab and swearing all hands to secrecy. The police insist that as the person they were looking for did not correspond in appearance with the person entering the shop they did not interfere with him, but permitted him to leave again. One of the most curious results of the affair to date is that it has united the Royalists and the Anarchists against the common enemy, the police.

Not So Tame.

There are dangers and dangers. A Westerner, out shooting rabbits with an Easterner, said:

"This is pretty tame work, out West, where we shoot bears and mountain lions, there's a spice of danger to the sport."

"So," said the Easterner, "you like danger with your shooting, do you? Well, then, you must go with my brother-in-law some day! Last week he shot his cousin."

Cockneys' Changin' Lingo.

There is slang in the old World as well as in the New, and the Cockney lingo, we are told, changes so frequently that a convict, on being released after five years, might easily be excluded from a conversation by his pals through the use by the latter of words newly come into fashion.

Take the phrase "Jack's all tatters, guv'nor," which Edwin Pugh quotes in John o' London's Weekly. When he heard it he expressed surprise, and was met with this explanation: "Tatters in the mould," was a way of saying that it was windy and tubers had to be protected. "Stiff-pitcher" he found was a person who went round begging letters by profession. Gypsies have enlarged slang dictionaries with such a word as pal, but the Cockney needs no aid from outsiders. "Fred down the dancers" is his way of saying tripping down the stairs. A face is a "dial"; a "fly-fly" is a simpleton who thinks himself extremely shrewd; a "spark-prop" is a diamond pin; a "toy and tackle" a watch and chain; a "shyer" a pleasant dinner for tea" means a bountiful piece of good luck.

Crime circles are responsible for many creations, doubtless because some form of concealment of acts is thought necessary in that life.

Burglars are "cracksmen" or "screwsmen." A "stonoph" is just any kind of thief. "Poge-nunter" means purse-thief; "peter-claimer," "snatcher"; "broadsman," card-sharper; "smasher," a maker of bad coin, and "snidesman," a passer of bad coin; "fence," receiver of stolen property; "jag," convict; "drag," three months' imprisonment; "chuck," acquittal; "fullied," fully committed for trial; "squeeze," silk; "wedge," silver plate; "red clock and slang," gold watch and chain.

Spelling Reform Overdone.

The famous American evangelist, Mr. "Billy" Sunday, attributes much of his success as a public orator to the fact that he speaks to his hearers in language they are familiar with and can easily understand.

"It's no good talking over the heads of your audience," he told a reporter the other day, and as an illustration of his meaning he went on to tell the story of Mr. Curran and Mr. McManus.

The two friends came to New York to see the sights. Among the objects was a fine new public building. The feature of this building that appealed most strongly to Mr. Curran was an inscription cut into a huge stone.

"MDCCCXVIII," he read aloud. "What does them letters mean, Tim?"

"That inscription," replied the cultured Mr. McManus, "stands for 1848."

"Oh," replied Mr. Curran. Then, after a thoughtful pause, he added:

"Don't yes think, Tim, that these New Yorkers are overdoin' a bit this new craze for spellin' reform?"

Danger Lurks in Kiss.

Kissing has often been condemned as an unsanitary and unhealthful practice. Milwaukee physicians once attempted to get an anti-kissing law enacted, without success. Such laws however existed in New England during the Puritan regime. In 1646 Capt. Kemble of Boston was "set for two hours in the public stocks for his lewd and unseemly behavior," which consisted in "kissing his wife publicly on the Sabbath day, upon the doorstep of his house, when he had just returned from an absence of three years." Twelve years later "Jonathan and Susannah Smith were each fined five shillings and cost for smiling on the Lord's day."

Monument to Pope Benedict XV.

The committee of cardinals which has been dealing with the proposal to erect a monument to Pope Benedict XV. has decided definitely to place it in Saint-Peter's.

SCOTTISH PLOUGHMEN FOR CANADA.

Two hundred ploughmen from all parts of Scotland, including twenty-two splendid families, recently sailed from Scotland, under the direction of Mr. T. E. Roberts of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway. These emigrants have capital ranging from a few hundred to a thousand pounds. Ninety of the party, hailing from the counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, were selected by Miss Anne MacDonald, Canadian Government agent at Inverness. Most of the party entrained for the West upon arrival at Quebec.

VANCOUVER.

Remarkable Progress Made In Last Four Years.

The remarkable progress made by the Port of Vancouver during the past four years is shown by Col. G. H. Kirkpatrick, C.M.G., D.S.O., president of the Harbor Commission, in an article contributed to Canadian Opportunities. The number of oceangoing vessels using the port increased from 327 with a tonnage of 1,016,177, in 1919, to 837, with a tonnage of 2,804,883, in 1923. The grain shipped during calendar years increased from 1,252,000 bushels in 1921 to 24,663,017 bushels in 1923, with 8,623,676 bushels in January of the present year. Expressed in crop years, the figures are approximately as follows: Crop year 1920-21, 700,000 bushels; crop year 1921-22, 7,000,000 bushels; crop year 1922-23, 19,000,000 bushels; crop year 1923-24 (in progress), 25,000,000 bushels already shipped, with the probability of these figures increasing to 50,000,000 bushels. With the completion of additional elevators and facilities it is expected that the flow of grain through Vancouver will reach 100,000,000 bushels in 1924-1925.

One great reason for the development of the port was the opening of the Panama Canal, though its effect was not noticeable until after the war. In 1920, 36 vessels used this route into the Atlantic for United States and European ports and took 75,500 tons of cargo from Vancouver. In 1921, 82 vessels loaded 127,326 tons; in 1922, 165 vessels loaded 478,700 tons; in 1923, 200 vessels loaded 667,520 tons—all from Vancouver. The development of the export lumber trade has been almost startling. Increasing from 179,848,209 feet in 1921 to 429,600,818 in 1923. These figures will be better understood when it is realized that the amount of lumber carried by one ship varies from small part-cargo shipments up to full cargoes of, say 4,000,000 feet. The average shipment being probably 1,000,000 feet or a little more.

These special features are outside of the general trade with the Orient and other transpacific countries, which is steadily increasing, and also thus contributing to the growth of the Port of Vancouver.

IMMIGRANTS FROM CANADA.

Many Mechanics, and Lumbermen Pass to and Fro.

The despatch from the Globe's Washington correspondent, describing the decisive defeat in the United States of the proposal to restrict the immigration of Canadians into the United States under the quota law casts a revealing sidelight upon the nature of much of the immigration. The Senators from Maine, doubtless backed by local manufacturers, objected that the proposed inclusion of Canada in the operation of the law limiting immigration to 2 per cent. of any quota would destroy the lumbering industry of their state. Thousands of woodsmen from Canada cross the border every fall and spent the winter in logging camps in the spring.

It would be interesting to learn if these annual migrants from Quebec and New Brunswick are entered up every year in the statistics of the United States Immigration Department. If they are, the statistics are most misleading. It is possible that "repeaters" from Ontario also greatly swell the total of Canadian emigration to the United States. Many men of the Toronto building trade are working in the United States at present, attracted by the extraordinarily high wages paid there. Their families are in Toronto, and in most cases there is no intention of removing them to the United States. In the course of the season the head of the family may pass and repass the border several times. Is he recorded in each case as a unit in the movement southward of Canadian mechanics? An analysis of the immigration statistics of the United States would probably show that there are many seasonal movements across the border which do not permanently increase or diminish the population of either country to a marked extent.

A Rice-Growing Country.

A Japanese resident near Mildura in the State of Victoria, Australia, has succeeded in growing wonderful samples of rice, thus demonstrating the possibility of the Commonwealth becoming a rice-growing country.

The One to Marry.

Derrick: "I tell you, old chap, Lola is a bright girl. She has brains enough for two."

Raymond: "Then she's the very girl for you, my boy."

Moffat's Electric Range

Ask the Woman who uses one

Hydro Shop

SILENCE THAT IS NOT GOLDEN

THE merchant who fails to "speak up" lets a lot of golden sales slip past his store. This lost business goes either to his competitor down street or, by the mail order route, to the big city stores.

People are often surprised to find that goods they bought outright unseen from a catalogue can be seen and examined in the local store!

Tell your buying public what you have. ADVERTISING in "THE NAPANEE EXPRESS" will invite the whole community to your store. And—

Most Folks Shop Where They are Invited to Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

Head Office: Toronto, Canada.

Director of Immigration.

Mr. W. R. Little, who has been selected by the Dominion Government to fill the post of Director of Immigration in Europe for Canada, with headquarters in London, is well versed in all matters in connection with immigration.

He has been a member of the Canadian civil service for twenty-four years, and has worked at all points of entry into Canada east of Fort William and has also had jurisdiction over the inspection of all trans-Atlantic immigrants. Now, he will have complete jurisdiction over all questions in relation to Canada of European peoples, which will include work in the British Isles.

Crime in Postal Service.

Crime in the postal service is decreasing. Not long ago, in the annual report of the Postmaster-General, thefts and abstractions from the mails were growing to an alarming extent. Prosecutions and convictions, however, have had their effect and the crime wave is now reported to be on the wane. The report says further that the C.O.D. service for parcels is becoming very popular.

Fred A. Perry,

NAPANEE

Opposite Campbell House

A Wet Year.

Ireland's wettest year during the past hundred years was 1923, according to records. It is estimated that more than 56,000 tons of water (56.11 inches) fell on each statute acre. The number of days in the year on which rain fell was 271. Castletownshend (Cork) records show that the precipitation there exceeds by 1.8 inches above that for 1922 and 10.1 inches higher than the average for the preceding ten years.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

NOTICE!

All Telephone Accounts now due and not paid by the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST will be increased by the added per centage.

The Outsider

By FLORENCE WARDEN

Author of "The House on the Marsh," "Something in the City," "No. 3, The Square," "The Lovely Mrs. Pemberton," "Our Widow," Etc.

"If I do," she said, slowly, "it must be on condition that you don't say a word to me again of—of impossibilities. Do you understand? You must swear, and in all honor keep your word. If you won't then I go. Mind, I must be quite free to engage myself to anyone I please—"

"Not to Desborough!" pleaded Lorimer, hoarsely.

But Carrie was firm.

To him, or to anyone else in the world I choose. In fact, to anybody but you. If you can't take that oath, I won't go on.

Lorimer turned away; it cut her to the heart to see what he was suffering, slight as were the injuries, when he turned he was quite quiet; the only change in him was that his face was very white.

"I swear," said he, simply.

"And I stay," she said, half to herself.

Then they began slowly to walk across the great square, without speaking.

CHAPTER X.

Lorimer and Carrie found the journey back from Bruges to Ostend far less pleasant than the journey out had been.

To begin with, instead of having a compartment to themselves, with nothing to disturb the delicious atmosphere created by the presence of the most interesting person in the world, they had to take their seats in a crowded carriage, where they were unable to exchange a word.

Then, although they had entered into an agreement as to the future, both felt that that future was full of difficulties. Lorimer, while happy in the one thought that the holiday life, with Carrie not far off, would go on, knew that there were rocks ahead. Dick; Dick's own dangers; Dick's jealousy and indiscretion; Dr. Folgate and the mysterious surrounding him; above all, the knowledge that this holiday was only a respite, and that life, with its duties, its drudgery, its cares, its despair, was waiting for him in England: all these things combined to make the young man more solemn, more serious, less light-hearted and inclined to take life as it came, than he had been that morning.

And Carrie, the clear-sighted, quick-witted girl, with the cynical outlook on life and men, was even less likely to forget the future in the present than Lorimer was.

So that, on the whole, though each heaved a little sigh of relief when the journey was over, and they began their slow walk through the hot streets of Ostend back to the hotel, they were more inclined to exchange occasional dull remarks on the heat, the dust, and the heat, and the fatigue of the day, than about subjects more interesting and more dangerous.

And on turning into the Place d'Armes, they came face to face with Dick Desborough and Dr. Folgate, and both the young people knew at once that they were "in for" an unpleasant half-hour.

Dick, who looked flushed and ill-tempered, flew into a rage at once, and from sullen his expression grew furious. Clenching his fist and raising it, he made a lunge towards Lorimer, not indeed so much threatening him with actual violence, as anxious to express his displeasure in a pronounced and unmistakable manner.

"So that's the way you treat me, both of you! That's the way you behave to your friends! You take yourselves off without a word of warning, disappear for a whole day, and never so much as leave word where you've gone to! You ought to be ashamed of yourself! And as for you, Carrie, where are the instructions you made me this morning? Where is your gratitude? Where is your kindness to me? You talked as if you cared, and yet, behind my back there's an ugly danger about for me, that I may lose everything, every cent of my money, and you go merrily off, as unconcerned and as happy as if you didn't care a pin!"

He was beside himself with anger and a burning sense of injustice; and Carrie at once felt sorry and tried to make peace.

"I wonder you say those things, when you know they're not true," said she, gently. "It's true I haven't worried myself much about what you told me; you see I'm not a born worry trouble half-way? If I'd believed the story I wouldn't have gone away."

"We left word at the hotel, you know, Desborough, that we'd gone to Bruges," said Lorimer. "There wasn't time to go back to the Kursaal to tell you about our plan. And we'd left you there with a lot of your friends, the doctor and the Basings—"

"Yes, thank goodness, I've plenty of friends without you and my lady there. Plenty who don't adopt an attitude than she does, if anyone tries to please them as I did her this morning. Plenty, whew!"

"Come, come, Desborough, be reasonable," put in the doctor, speaking for the first time. "If these two young people choose to make a trip together, and to get engaged without consulting you, there's surely nothing surprising in that."

"We're not engaged," said Lorimer and Carrie, together hastily.

Carrie of the shrewd eyes thought that the doctor looked rather disappointed. There was a slight pause.

"Not engaged!" repeated Dick, at last, incredulously. "Why, Folgate, you told me you'd be bound they were!"

"Well, things certainly pointed that way," said the doctor, with some slight show of irritation. "I didn't suppose Seeley would treat you in such an off-hand manner as he has done without some sense of having cheated you. However, of course, one can only judge by what one would do oneself in such a case."

Dick was rather nonplussed. At ready, as he looked at Carrie, he felt inclined to forgive her, now that he knew there was nothing in particular to forgive.

"Folgate said," he remarked slowly, "that he felt sure you'd made up

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5 22

your minds to marry and to go back to England and leave me in the lurch."

"I don't know what grounds Dr. Folgate had for any such assumption," said Lorimer, sharply.

"And, Desborough, you go too far," said the doctor, hastily. "I didn't say that, never meant to imply that."

"Yes, did, though," retorted Dick, sullenly. "And you said, if they did, you'd shame them by staying with me yourself, getting a locum-tenens to do your work, and going on with me to Paris and the Riviera."

On hearing this story turn up again, Lorimer raised his eyebrows, looked sarcastically at the doctor and smiled.

"The doctor is very fortunate in being able to take a holiday."

"It's not a holiday," interrupted Dr. Folgate, unable to master his annoyance at this turn in the conversation. "I should do it as a duty, would not allow the well-being of my old friend and patient, Samuel Parkin, to be abandoned by everybody just at the time when he is threatened with very serious dangers. Of course," he added quickly, turning to Dick with marked ill-humor, "now that you find your friends are perfectly ready to stay with you, and they don't fear your losing your fortune—there's no need for me to make this sacrifice of my time. I'll go back to-night."

"You'll do nothing of the sort," said Dick, linking his arm within the doctor's, and speaking with enthusiasm. "I know my friends, and I stand by them as they stand by me. You'll go on with us, and I'll share all exes, as I said. And if this woman turns up, as you say she will, confound her, you'll face her and give her the right-about for me, won't you?"

"Indeed, I'll do all I can for you, then and always," said the doctor, with a glance at Lorimer's face. "But I'm afraid my joining the party might be resented by the other members of it."

"Not by me," said Lorimer. "Desborough chooses his own friends and companions, of course."

"And—and lady?" suggested Dr. Folgate, turning to Carrie with a suspicion of diffidence as to her attitude.

She looked at him straightforwardly.

"If you are going to join the party and I—my brother wishes it, I should certainly make no objection," said she.

She was studiously unprejudiced and ready to accede to the wishes of the majority, without giving utterance to any expression of individual opinion.

"Well, then, it's settled," said Dick, half relieved to find that the matter was arranged, and his resentful still, of the understanding which he perceived to exist between Lorimer and Carrie. "We all go on together, and we'll snap our fingers at—at everybody, and have a real good time."

As they went back to the hotel, they remained in their former order; Dr. Folgate retained Dick's arm, while Lorimer and Carrie walked side by side.

"That fellow's playing a deep game, I think," observed Lorimer, in a low voice. "I wish we could get rid of him."

Carrie looked up quickly.

"He's more likely," said she, "to get rid of us."

"We mustn't let him," said Lorimer. "I confess I've always thought you were prejudiced. But I begin to agree with you that there's something wrong about the fellow. I should like to see this certificate he says he has got a copy of, and to go to England to make inquiries. The story ought to be sifted, both for the sake of the child, and of Desborough himself. Dick's utterly demoralised by the fear of losing his money."

"Don't go to England till he goes himself," said Carrie with decision. "He'll be wax in this doctor's hands if you do."

"And if I don't, I think," said Lorimer, approvingly.

There were grounds for these fears. Although Dr. Folgate did not take up his residence in the same hotel with Desborough and his party, he contrived to see just as much of the young man as if he had done so. Nay, more, he was thus enabled to gain a greater hold upon that reckless young person, as he saw him in the absence of Carrie and Lorimer, who might have had a restraining influence upon them both.

The consequence was that Lorimer and Carrie were thrown much together, while Desborough, encouraged rather than checked in the inclinations most hurtful to him, went about with the doctor, drank freely, spent his money in the least reputable haunts of the town, and was alternately jealous and rude towards his companions, and filled with the deepest remorse and humiliation on account of his own conduct.

While the latter fits lasted, he would carefully avoid the doctor, and by the most abject apologies and expressions of repentance try to atone for his previous behavior.

Lorimer had less patience with him than Carrie. She could not forget the kindly impulse which had prompted the headstrong young man to rescue her from the conditions in which she had been living, and she recognized also the fact that there certain measure of chivalrous feeling which he showed towards her was less natural and therefore more praiseworthy in him than it was in the more refined and thoughtful Lorimer.

She was, therefore, always ready to listen to his expressions of regret and promises of amendment, and tried, by every means in her power, to coax him into breaking with the doctor.

"You must know yourself," she said to him one day, when they were lingering over their coffee in the salle a manger, "that his influence is bad for you. You don't look half so well as when we came over, or half so happy either. Why don't you be satisfied to go about with Mr. Seeley and me, as you did at first?"

"You don't want me!" retorted Dick fiercely. "You two are wrapt up in each other!"

"Not more than you seem to be wrapt up in Dr. Folgate," returned she, with spirit. "We hardly see anything of you now, you're so anxious to get away with him; and when we do see you—"

She paused, and Dick moved restlessly and uneasily.

"I know, I know," admitted he, in answer to the unuttered accusation. "But I'm not always screwed, and perhaps I never should be if you were kinder, if you were as kind to me as you are to Seeley, for instance."

She shook her head dubiously.

"I'm afraid my influence is not so strong as you'd like to make out, Dick."

"It is, it is, or it would be if you liked. Look here, if I were to reform, turn over a new leaf, you know, I should have a chance to attend Seeley, should I? You'll end by marrying him, I know."

"Indeed I shall not," said Carrie, lifting her eyes slowly to his face. "If I'd been ready to do that, I should have done it before now; I've told him it's out of the question, and he's agreed to consider it so."

"Do you mean to tell me, then, that I have as much chance with you as he has?"

The blood rushed to her face.

"I've told you the truth," was all she said.

And as Dr. Folgate came in search of Dick at that moment, she was able to escape further questions.

Now the doctor saw that his own influence fell into a somewhat muddled condition upon the charms of happy domestic life with a good woman, and the unsatisfactory way in which he was spending his own time and money.

So Dr. Folgate enlisted an ally in the person of Lady Basing, by subtly suggesting discrepancies between the girl's account of herself and that given by her brother.

As long as the weather was fine, few opportunities occurred for Lady Basing to satisfy herself on this point. But when a wet evening arrived, and the dilatory Dick failed to conveyance led the guests at the hotel to resolve to spend the evening at home instead of at the Kursaal, the chance came, which all the ladies were in the salon together, for Lady Basing to begin her attack.

"Do you know," she said, that your father was vicar of some place in Hampshire?" she asked, seating herself beside Carrie, and keeping her eyes fixed upon her face with an alluring smile.

"No," answered Carrie, who was less ignorant of Lady Basing's intentions than that good lady supposed. "I don't know who can have told you that. It was not I."

"Ah! I'm always forgetting what people tell me! It must have, been someone else who told me about the Hampshire vicar and I've mixed up what they told me about themselves with what you've told me about yourself."

Carrie said nothing to this. She had never given the inquisitive lady any information whatever concerning her origin. Lady Basing went on,—

"I'm very stupid at remembering everything. My girls always tell me I say the wrong thing to people through my forgetfulness. Only the other day I told your brother he must have been a spoilt boy at home, and he said he'd never had any relations to spoil him. And I said he was lucky in having been an only child; for I'd forgotten all about his having a sister. And for the moment, oddly enough, he seemed to have forgotten too."

Carrie laughed and reddened a little. The story did not much surprise her; this was just the sort of thing she would have expected of Dick. But it was not with him that she felt angry. Turning to Lady Basing, she said,—

"I think, if you wanted to know so much about me, you would have been wiser to apply to me for information, instead of getting it at third hand from Dr. Folgate, Lady Basing." She spoke in a voice which was not loud, but so very distinctly that Jean Basing turned round, attracted by her tone, and frowned a little as she noted her mother's discomfiture.

"You are so very reticent," said Lady Basing, slily. "Of course, you have a perfect right to conceal the circumstances of your life if you choose."

"Of course I have. Everyone has a right to protect himself from impertinent curiosity," retorted Carrie, quietly.

Lady Basing bounced off her chair in a white heat of anger.

"Come, Jean! come, Maude! we'll go upstairs to my room," said she, as she sailed towards the door. "We will not stay here to be insulted by obscure strangers."

The room was by this time deserted but for this group, as the rain had cleared off, and the rest of the ladies had betaken themselves for a stroll or a visit to the Kursaal. Jean made a whispered remonstrance to her mother, but allowed herself to be carried off; and Carrie was left alone.

She rose and walked to the window, and, looking out into the gathering darkness, beyond the range of the light of the one lamp in the room, saw Dr. Folgate entering the hotel.

"Doctor, I want to speak to you," she said, as he passed.

He glanced at her rather uneasily, she thought, as he raised his hat and

Crimean Veteran Praises "Fruit-a-tives"

MAJOR GEO. WALKER

Major George Walker, now a familiar figure in Chatham, Ontario, is one of the men who went through the terrible Indian Mutiny. As he says: "I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, serving under Lord Roberts. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk. My bowels were so constipated that I was in terrible shape until I began to use 'Fruit-a-tives.' They relieved me both of the Rheumatism and the Constipation. Today, I enjoy perfect health—no more Rheumatism or Constipation."

And in another letter, written December 1st, 1923 (eleven years after), Major Walker says:" "Fruit-a-tives' are keeping me in the best of health and I shall never be without them."

"Fruit-a-tives" are the famous Fruit Treatment—intensified fruit juices combined with tonics—that make you well and keep you well. 25c and 50c—at all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

bowed in assent; and when he entered the room a moment later, his manner had more of his oppressive geniality in it than usual.

"Delighted to have an opportunity of exchanging a few words with you, Miss Desborough," he began, contentedly, as he took a bow as he saw no movement on her part towards a shake of the hand. "That naughty boy, Dick, takes up all my time, so that I have none to spare for more agreeable occupations."

"And what do you call more agreeable occupations, Dr. Folgate? Setting Lady Basing to ask me impertinent questions as to my family? Is that one of them?"

The doctor saw that denial would be of no avail. So he shrugged his shoulders slightly and said, with a debonair manner and a smile which was an impertinence,—

"It is no fault, Miss Desborough, if the discretion of your conduct has been called in question."

"Explain, if you please."

"Well, I should have preferred to leave it unexplained. But if you choose to force me to speak, I must say that I could not willingly be a party to practicing such a deception upon a lady of gentlewomen as you and Mr. Lorimer and Desborough are doing upon Lady Basing and her daughters."

"I think, if you disapprove so strongly of Mr. Desborough's conduct, you are making a strange way of showing it by attaching yourself to him as you are doing."

"I am doing so in the interests of the poor fellow himself, because he is a nephew of my old friend and patient, Samuel Parkin, and misconception possible as to my motives."

"But there might be considerable misconception as to the good effect your influence has upon him. Before you came, he was enjoying himself here in a perfectly innocent and reasonable way, without excess of any kind. Since you have taken charge of him, he has become notorious in his habits, and certainly shows little signs of having been in a doctor's care."

"I don't profess to attend him professionally."

"But you might surely give the nephew of your old friend the benefit of your advice."

The doctor's face grew darker, and his mouth expanded with a very ugly smile.

"Oh, I do, I do," said he, suavely. "I advise him, Miss Desborough, to keep out of the hands of cunning adventuresses from the music-halls of unknown antecedents and unmistakable designs."

Carrie uttered a little cry under her breath, and fell back a step. But it was not the doctor's words that startled her, was the sudden entrance, by the door behind the doctor, of Lorimer Seeley, with a look on his dark face which told her he had heard something at least of what the other man had said.

"Lorimer!" faltered Carrie, below her breath.

The young man strode into the room, and, passing the doctor, stood beside the two.

"Hallo!" cried Dr. Folgate, with a rather hesitating change to his light-hearted and airy manner.

Lorimer paid no attention to him, but turning to Carrie, asked in a low voice,—

"This fellow has been insulting you, hasn't he?"

Carrie hesitated. She did not want a "scene." After a moment's pause, during which the doctor stood as if in a dream, and Lorimer took a step up the room to intimate that he must remain, she said,—

"It's nothing. You're not to notice it. You can guess what sort of view he would take of me; I don't suppose he can help it."

The doctor bowed himself absolved, and, bowing in a dignified manner, again attempted to withdraw. But Carrie's very forbearance, the cold, matter-of-fact manner in which she spoke of the insults to which she had been exposed, only increased her champion the more.

Seizing Folgate by the collar, the athletic Lorimer, in whose hands the airy doctor was a featherweight, gave him one violent shake, and then threw him sprawling on the floor.

"Now, doctor," cried he, in a deep voice, "you can guess what sort of view I take of you!"

CHAPTER XI.

The doctor's fall made a great noise, as he overturned a chair, which went with a crash to the floor: and the noise brought Jean Basing into the room. Although she had dutifully followed her mother out, she had slipped away at the earliest possible moment, and was looking at a newspaper in the hall outside the salon when the crash attracted her attention.

By the time she appeared at the door of the salon, Dr. Folgate was already picking himself up from the floor, and Carrie, with no gratitude in her face, had turned to Lorimer, "Why did you do that? It only makes it worse for me. Surely it is not worth while!"

Then she caught sight of Jean, and stopped.

Lorimer, who did not see the newcomer, and whose eyes were still ablaze with excitement and anger, answered these words promptly.

"One can't always stop to ask one's self whether an impulse is wise or unwise when one sees a man acting like a blackguard."

"Hush, hush!"

But Lorimer was not to be silenced. He was just one of those good-natured, easy-going Englishmen who prove unexpectedly unmanageable when aroused out of their habitual manner of life.

"It's no use to say 'Hush.' The man's a scoundrel, and I shall let Desborough know it. To do him justice, he won't be any more ready to allow you to be insulted than I am."

All this time Dr. Folgate, who had been shaking himself down and pulling himself together, had refrained from any shaking remark or any protest. Having by this time reasoned himself a little, he turned from the looking-glass with which he had been engaged, and came up to Lorimer with an assumption of his usual manner.

"Dick Desborough," he began, addressing himself quickly to me, is less ready with his fists and more open to reason than you are, Mr. Seeley. I can rely upon him to give me credit for the best intentions."

And not waiting for further discussion, the doctor went quickly out of the room, not without a slightest shrug of the shoulders and disparaging glance at Carrie as he passed Jean Basing in the doorway.

Lorimer, still at a white heat of indignation, would have followed him out, but Carrie quietly put herself in the way.

"What's the use," asked she, almost scornfully, "of irritating him any further against me? After all, couldn't be much worse than it is."

She spoke defiantly, with all the old scornful reserve of manner which she had displayed to Lorimer in the days of their first acquaintance. Stung and hurt by what had appeared like disdain of his efforts on her behalf, Lorimer said, in a voice and a tone as cold as her own,—

"He would have no case but for your evident silence."

There was an instant's pause, and then she retorted quickly,—

"I know that, but, once for all, my choice is made."

He tried to speak again, but she would not listen, and indeed he found it hard to say what was coherent in the face of her stony reserve. After two or three stammering attempts, he gave it up, and, with an air of indifference, left the hand, abruptly left the room.

For a few moments Carrie still stood by the table like a statue, motionless so much as a look round. Then she drew a heavy sigh and fell down into the nearest seat, as if her limbs had suddenly given way under her.

"Come near the window, where you can get the air in your face," said a low voice close to her ear.

Carrie was not startled, but she was startled to see Jean Basing in the doorway, and had been perfectly aware that young woman, of the quiet manner and the soft voice, must have gathered a considerable knowledge of the nature of the scene she had witnessed. But Carrie was not in the mood to care what anybody saw or what anybody thought. She knew that she had been outraging the conventions, and that she had done nothing worse than that. Since she had been found out—well, there was no help for it, and Jean had a friend, at any rate. So she sat back in her chair and looked up at the girl with a defiant expression on her face.

But before she could utter some words of commonplace, cold refusal to move, Jean gave her a quiet and kindly nod, and suddenly said,—

"I like that man; I like him very much. Why don't you?"

This address was so unexpected, so absurd, that Carrie, taken aback, could only draw a deep breath and stare at her without answering.

"Why don't you like him? I can see he likes you," repeated Jean.

Carrie still stared at her, and answered slowly, in a very low voice,—

"I do like him. I like nobody else so much in this world."

Jean uttered a little exclamation of surprise, and, coming a step or two with one arm on the back of her chair, Smiling a little, and as if it was the most natural thing in the world that she should be confidante and exchange confidences, she then asked,—

"Why don't you marry him, then? He wants you to?"

"How do you know?" asked Carrie, still in a state of surprise at this new friend and her straight-forward bluntness.

"Oh, he admitted as much to me the other day," said you were not unlike any other girl he'd ever met, and had a different effect upon him from any other. I was interested, naturally, and I can't help agreeing with him. You are unlike other girls."

Carrie began to smile a little in her turn, but in rather a forlorn way.

"Of course I'm unlike the girls you know," said she, with a pleasant attempt at irony, "for I've been left for there was in being able to open her heart a little, as she felt she could do to this frank girl. Belonging to the careful class, the cloistered nuns of the world, out of reach of harm, or want or danger."

"Why, you don't you belong to that class too?"

"No," said Carrie, after a moment's pause.

"I used to believe any ill of you," said Jean, solemnly, after a moment's thoughtfulness, during which her face had grown a little less colorful than it usually was.

Carrie looked at her quickly and reddened a little. It was not surprising that the hot-house-nurtured Miss Basing should have misunderstood her.

"There is no harm of me to be believed," she said gravely, but with great promptitude. "I have never done anything in the least wrong, or even tainted with wrong. The difference between you and me doesn't lie in that. It lies in this, that I could have lived a different sort of life if I'd chosen, while you couldn't.

Jean looked deeply interested. In all her nine-twenty years of life she had never come across a girl like this one.

"You mean," said she, "that it's to your credit that you have lived as you have done, while there's no credit due to me for the fact that I have "

Carrie laughed a little.

"It does seem as if I had meant that," she said, relaxing somewhat. "But I didn't. I have lived the only life possible to me, and I have nothing to complain about, nothing but gratitude for the good things that have come to me, and—and the good people I've been thrown among."

There was a pause, and then Jean asked suddenly,—

"Why do you call yourself the other man's sister?"

Carrie looked up into her face, blushing a deep red.

"What else could we do," said she, "but say I was his sister? We couldn't have come abroad together, he and I and Mr. Seeley, without making up some sort of relationship, could we?"

Not unnaturally, Jean looked puzzled still.

"Since Mr. Seeley is in love with you, and you seem to like him, I should have thought that was the simple enough. You might have married him, and then—"

"I wouldn't marry him for anything in this world," interrupted Carrie with energy. "You see, you don't understand. How should you? We all live as if we were rich and without a care, don't we? But we are all three waifs of the world, not knowing what's to become of us; floating on the top of the waves today, and not knowing that we may not be thrown lifeless on the shore tomorrow. Flotsam, Jetsam and Wilsam: those were the names Dick Desborough gave us when we first talked of coming away like this. And the names stuck. We're Flotsam and Jetsam and Wilsam: we float together now, but three months hence we shall have drifted apart. It shocks you a little, doesn't it?"

"No, but it interests me, it takes my breath away," admitted Jean.

"You see we don't belong to the salt of the earth; you are cared for, provided for. We belong to the workers, who have to take their enjoyment of life as it comes, if they can."

"Well, couldn't you have taken yours as Mr. Seeley's wife?"

"No. Look here, I'm telling you everything, as I never told any other woman before. Mr Seeley's a man of good family, but poor. He has only what he earns as a clerk, or very little besides. If he married me I should be a burden to him for life. do you see it, I don't even belong to his set, as you call it. I belong to no 'set' at all, in fact, for—be shocked if you like—I earn my own living, such as it is—in the music halls."

Jean looked more amazed than ever.

"In the music halls! You!" she exclaimed in a sort of stupefaction.

Carrie nodded and laughed.

"Yes. I am not one of the sericomics, who sing about 'the boys, and wear very large hats and very short skirts, you know. I play the mandolin, which nobody cares much about, unluckily. Now you see what it would do for Mr. Seeley—marriage with me. His friends would find me out if I ever tried to hide the fact, which I shouldn't like to do. And —and it would be dreadful for him."

"Then why don't you marry Mr. Desborough? I'm sure you could if you liked."

Carrie flushed and moved uneasily.

"I couldn't do that—now," she said in a low voice. "Don't you understand?"

Jean paused a moment and then said, "Perhaps I do. You might have married him before you grew fond of him."

Carrie gave her a quick, grateful look.

"Yes, yes," whispered she. Then, after a moment's silence, she added: "You see what the outlook is—for all of us."

"What! Mr. Desborough too! I thought he was a rich man!" said Jean.

"So he is," said Carrie, quickly, doubtful how far she could carry confidences which concerned another. "But—but there are contingencies, by which—in which he might not be so rich. In the meantime he is generosity itself, as you know, ready to be imposed upon by anyone. I'm sorry for him—dreadfully sorry; but there's nothing one can do."

"Who's this Dr. Folgate?" asked Jean, suddenly.

"Oh, he's a friend of Mr. Desborough's uncle, from whom he gets his money."

"I don't like him," said Jean, decidedly.

"Neither do I. Perhaps that's only natural, since he called me an adventuress. And so I suppose I am. That's what an adventurer or adventuress means, doesn't it? A person who's got no money?"

"And may not this doctor be an adventurer himself?"

"Oh, no," said Carrie. "He's in a good practice at Brighton."

"And you're an adventuress. I suppose, because his protege would like to marry you."

"I suppose that's the truth. And I recognize that he may be acting in what he thinks Dick's best interests. But if so, he ought to prove that his influence is better than mine; and it's just the reverse."

Jean nodded.

"I see it is," said she. "Nothing would be half so good for Mr. Desborough as to marry you."

(To be continued.)

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

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Editor and Proprietor.

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Trail Riders Hold First Pow-wow

PLENTY OF GUIDES AND PACK HORSES ON HAND AT YOHO VALLEY CAMP

July of this year witnesses the first annual Pow-Wow of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies in Yoho Valley, the wonder valley of Canada's mountain playground where, in addition to the regular accommodation at Yoho Bungalow Camp, a camp of tepis is being put up with capacity for one hundred guests. Here a large group of outdoor lovers made an initial trail ride and found it so fascinating that they decided to form an organization to foster riding in these mountains. Anyone who has established a record for riding in the Canadian Rockies of fifty miles or more, is eligible to membership, irrespective of race, creed, sex, age or color. So far as the Trail Riders' Pow-Wow is concerned, all that is necessary is that intending members should ride in on horseback.

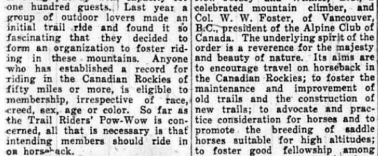
Dr. Charles Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D.C., is honorary president of the new Order, and John Murray Gibbon, of Montreal, is the honorary secretary. Among the members of the organizing committee are such prominent individuals as H. B. Clow, president of Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago; Reginald Townsend, editor of "Country Life," Garden City, N.Y.; Captain A. H. McCarthy, U.S.N., of New Jersey and Wilmer, B.C., a celebrated mountain climber, and Col. W. W. Foster, of Vancouver, B.C., president of the Alpine Club of Canada. The underlying spirit of the order is a reverence for the majesty and beauty of nature. Its aims are to encourage travel on horseback in the Canadian Rockies; to foster the maintenance and improvement of old trails and the construction of new trails; to advocate and practice consideration for horses and to promote the breeding of saddle horses suitable for high altitudes; to foster good fellowship among those who visit and live in these glorious mountains; to encourage the love of outdoor life, the study and conservation of birds, wild animals and alpine flowers; to protect the forests against fire; to assist in every possible way to ensure complete preservation of the National Parks of Canada for the use and enjoyment of the public; to create an interest in Indian customs, costumes and traditions; to encourage the preservation of historic sites as related to the fur trade and early explorers and to co-operate with other organizations with similar aims.

Last year the Banff-Windermere Motor Road was made available to tourists and eight bungalow camps were built in as many beautiful locations among the Canadian Rockies. Some of them can be reached by automobile, others by trail riding. The new Order will prepare and circulate maps, descriptions and illustrations of existing trails and the country to which they give access, thus putting helpful information within reach of a public that has long been waiting for just such a delightful program as that to be possible by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

EIGHTH

of the series dealing with the establishment of the BANK OF MONTREAL at representative points in CANADA and elsewhere

IN THE CAPITAL OF CANADA



THE year 1867, when the foundations of modern Canada were laid by Confederation, was the year in which the Bank of Montreal celebrated the 50th anniversary of its foundation. By that time the Bank was already a strong and stable institution, with Branches well distributed throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

Established in Montreal in 1817, the Bank opened an Office in Quebec in the same year, in York (now Toronto) in 1818, in Ottawa in 1842, in Halifax in 1868, in Winnipeg in 1878, in Regina in 1882, in Victoria in 1891, in Fredericton in 1899, in Edmonton in 1903, and in Charlottetown in 1907.

Today the Bank has more than 550 Branches in Canada and offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Spokane, London, Paris and Mexico.

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Fairy Story Methods.

T. G. Marquis, author of the new Canadian book, "The King's Wish," which is being so highly commended by reviewers, was for many years a school teacher. A former member of Queen's University football team and an enthusiastic out-of-doors man, the "keeping in" of pupils was as irksome to him as to the victims. He finally evolved a way of overcoming the difficulty which was mutually satisfactory as well as highly ingenious.

If it was a rainy day and pupils had been told to "stay in after four," Mr. Marquis would exclaim: "It's no punishment to keep you in to-day, for you don't want out, anyway"—and would let his charge go. If, on the contrary, it was sunny and fine, he would say: "Now, this is no kind of a day to keep you in, for you ought to be out enjoying the fresh air and sunshine for your health's sake. Run along."

The pupils "ran along." So did the teacher.

February Gold Export.

Canada's total gold export during February, 1924, worth $2,102,787, went to the United States. It is a little less than in January, 1924, but greater by one and a quarter millions than in February, 1923. This includes gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and bullion obtained directly from mining operations.

Of silver (except bullion) Canada exported in the same month 279,[illegible] ounces, worth $171,685.

Prince Gave In.

Princes have their own dangers, as we well know, but these risks do not often take the form narrated in a story of the late King Edward concerning his visit to Canada and the United States, while the youthful Prince of Wales, in 1860. It is told in a book called "Uncensored Recollections," recently published in London, and concerns a ball for the prince in New York:

When the young prince came up to say mother to dance with him she noticed he was wearing white kid gloves that hung on his hands like wrappers—many sizes too big—and his Royal Highness explained that they had been sent to him anonymously, accompanied by a letter purporting to come from a lady who alleged she was young and pretty, and said she was going to the ball, and that if she saw he was not wearing the gloves she would get close up to him and shoot herself! Hence these enormous coverings on the royal hands.

Sherlocking Sherlock.

A French taxicab driver once played a good trick on Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. When the famous creator of Sherlock Holmes paid him he said:

"Merci, M. Doyle."

"How on earth do you know me?" asked the author.

"Your appearance is English," said the driver. "The paper reported that you were arriving here, and your name is on your luggage."

Risk Gray-Haired Youth.

Women who have sacrificed their luxurious tresses on the altar of fashion have new cause for concern through the assertion of one hairdresser whose patrons include royalty, peeresses and other socially elect that bobbing, shingling and clipping induce premature greyness. These abbreviated styles are turning Britain into a nation of grey-haired young women, he has pronounced.

Hundreds of members of the bobbed and shingled cult took an anxious look into their mirrors or rushed off to their beauty parlors to see if it was true. They got varying answers: "Grey hair it cut short looks lighter because it is lighter at the roots, and similarly brown hair when bobbed takes on a darker hue, because it is darker near the roots."

The controversy still rages. It is the most recent of many that followed the bobbing vogue that came in just after the war—it was said that it had its origin in Mary's diminution of the war-time farm and munition girls, who docked their tresses so as to take on a smart, military appearance. When the Duchess of York introduced the forehead fringe craze some optimists believed it would terminate the bobbing mode; but shingling soon put an end to these hopes, and now the fashion is increasing in popularity weekly.

Shingling already has outdone bobbing in general favor, and is extending to all classes of society," said one coiffeuse. "A well-cut shingle is indispensable if shingling is to achieve its best effect."

Where Royalty Wed.

The Royal Chapel at St. James Palace is simply a hall with a flat ceiling handsomely fretted and painted after a design by Hans Holbein. The chapel is small and will scarcely contain a congregation of three hundred. This chapel has been the scene of many of the royal weddings. George II. was married there, and so was George IV., Queen Victoria had a great liking for the little place, and chose it for her own wedding to Prince Albert. Her eldest daughter was also married before the modest altar, and when Edward VII. was wedded to Princess Mary, the venerable Queen decided that the ceremony should take place in the old chapel in preference to St George's at Windsor, where her eldest son, King Edward, was married. Since then until this year, when the Crown Prince of Sweden and Lady Louis Mountbatten were married there, the only royal wedding which has been solemnized at the chapel was that of Prince Arthur of Connaught to the Duchess of Fife just ten years ago.

Monument to Selkirk.

A memorial tablet in memory of Alexander Selkirk, the real Robinson Crusoe, was erected on the island of Juan Fernandez by the officers of H.M.S. Topaze in 1868. It reads: "In memory of Alexander Selkirk, mariner, a native of Largo, in the County of Fife, Scotland, who lived alone in this island in quiete solitude for four years and four months. He was landed from the Cinque Ports galley, ninety-six tons, sixteen guns, A.D. 1704, and was taken off in the Duke privateer, 12th Febr., 1709. He died lieutenant of H.M.S. Weymouth, A.D. 1723, aged forty-seven years." It is set into hard rock in a beautiful spot about 1,700 feet above the sea, near Selkirk's Lookout.

Idea Will Not Be Popular.

It is claimed that one meal a day in summer and two in winter, of properly selected food, should suffice the normal person.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

SCOTTISH PEERS ELECT THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

State Church of England Has Twenty-six In Upper House—No New Scottish Peerages Have Been Created Since 1707—Many Peerages Extinct.

The House of Lords, the Upper House of the Parliament of Great Britain at Westminster, is generally assumed, not only abroad but even in parts of the British Empire itself, to be composed of men who owe their seat and their vote either to inheritance or the bestowal of peerages by the Crown.

It also comprises some twenty-six diocesan prelates of the State Church of England, who also are indebted for their appointment to their archbishoprices and bishoprics by the sovereign.

But in addition to these there are a certain number of members of the House of Lords whose own presence there is due to election, and who represent at Westminster the peerage of Scotland.

Their election takes place in the royal palace of Holyrood at Edinburgh on the occasion of each general parliamentary election, a royal proclamation being formally read out by royal herald from the Market Cross in Edinburgh ordering them to meet for the election within ten days.

The election is presided over by the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, the highest judicial dignitary of Scotland, and who happens to be the Duke of Montrose. The peers present vote for their nominees, while proxies are accepted from those who are absent, such as the duke makes his return to the Clerk of the Crown of Chancery, then through him to the clerk of the House of Lords.

At the election at Holyrood, the Great Roll of the Peers of Scotland is read out, each peer present, either in person or proxy, answering to his name and recording his vote. The Great Roll of the Peers of Scotland bears the date of 1707, since which time no Scots peerage has been created, the additions which have been made thereto consisting exclusively of a few of peerages created previous to that date, which had become temporarily dormant through the non-appearance of claimants or which, having been attainted by Parliament on charges of treason in the seventeenth and eighteen centuries, had had their attainer repealed by Parliament.

The Great Roll contains 112 names. But there are no more than eighty-six peers of Scotland in existence, many honors having become extinct since the time of the union between England and Scotland at the beginning of the eighteenth century. Nevertheless they cannot be struck off the roll, and the names of the Marquis of Queensberry, of the Earl of Hyndford, of Portmore, of Marchmont and Findlater, etc., will continue to be called at each election at Holyrood as long as the Scots peerage lasts.

There is no one at these elections who has authority to challenge on any ground the claim of right to the peerage which he claims or holds, or to question his identity. That some such check is necessary in the latter respect was shown by the case of the late Earl of Seafield, who was born and spent his entire youth in New Zealand and who on the occasion of his first visit to Scotland was utterly unknown, even by sight, to his fellow peers of Scotland. There was nothing whatever to prevent some impostor from attending the election at Holyrood palace and when the name of the late Earl of Seafield was called from voting under that designation. Nor has this been by any means the only instance where the question of identity has had to be taken on trust by the remainder of the Scottish peers voting.

Nor is there anything to prevent the claimant of some Scottish peerage that figures on the Great Roll, but which is now dormant, from answering when the name called and from recording his vote as such. Thus, if two or more peers present file a protest against the pretentions of the claimant, the Lord Clerk Register, who presides, must report the fact to the House of Lords at Westminster, which may order that the title be not called again until the claimant has judicially proved his right thereto. But in the meanwhile the vote which he has recorded stands, and even with a protest lodged against it, is counted with the others.

At the election held the other day at Holyrood in connection with the general parliamentary election fifteen out of the number of sixteen representative peers of Scotland were elected, there being only one change, namely the election of Lord Sinclair in the place of the Earl of Rothes. The list is as follows: The Marquis of Queensbury, the Earls of Caithness, of Morton, of Mar and Kellie, of Haddington, of Lindsay, of Airlie and of Loven and Melville, the Viscount Falkland and the Lord Belhaven, the Lord Fairfax, Lord Balfour, Lord Sempill, Lord Napier and Ettrick, Lord Forbes and, as mentioned above, Lord Sinclair.

Customs Concerning Beards.

In the east both ancient and modern, a man's beard, like a woman's hair, was his glory. The greatest indignity or degradation was the shaving and clipping of a man's hair. Assyrian sculptures always show kings with long hair and beards. In early Greeks and Romans shaved off their beards because they gave the enemy a good hold in hand-to-hand fighting! It is recorded that Alexander the Great ordered his soldiers to shave for this reason. It was the custom among Romans to shave off the beard at the age of twenty-one, and present it as an offering to the household gods. A beard was grown after that age only as a sign of mourning.

Champion Bigamist.

The world's champion bigamist lives in the French Cameroons. Sultan Njova, of the kingdom of Bamoun, has a harem of 350 wives, ranging in color from light chocolate to the shiniest ebony.

Australia's Navy.

An adequate navy for Australia can be provided on an appropriation of £750,000 a year, the Cabinet estimates, without imposing any additional taxes upon the Australian people.

WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well."—Mrs. THOMPSON, 308 Lissie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heat flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

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Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women." C

HON. J. A. ROBB.

Canada's Budget - maker Entered House of Commons In 1908.

Any budget-maker who follows Hon. W. S. Fielding has a difficult task, but the steady progress of Hon. J. A. Robb in the House of Commons his popularity and devotion to duty prepared the public for the warm welcome which has greeted his introduction of his first budget. It is too much to expect that the maker of any budget in these days of high taxes should become a public hero, but within the limits of his duty Mr. Robb makes friends by his own personality. He is a man of conviction, but he speaks tersely and briefly. He listens better than he speaks, and he has the keenness of a doctor rather than a spellbinder. He is even-tempered, even-voiced, and seldom or never get angry. He is attractive in appearance and possesses well. His clear blue eyes and his slightly florid complexion go well with the affable temperament which his friends believe.

From 1918 for three years he was Chief Liberal Whip, chosen by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the days of Liberalism's low ebb at Ottawa. That marks him as a loyal party man, but his success as a Whip was pronounced, for he had an enemy in the House on either side. He was quiet and businesslike, the type of Whip whose identity would hardly be recognized by the public at all. His opponent entered the House just before a division amid a burst of applause from a House in roistering mood. He was a kind of Whip who knew where each member was, and what his vote would be, and did not get flustered about it. He has been a faithful attendant in the House, a close listener to debates, and one who gives rein to his sense of humor in an occasional sally across the floor.

Mr. Robb was born in 1859 of Scottish-Canadian parents, on a farm in Huntingdon County, and is one of the counties south of the St. Lawrence, west of Montreal, into which the French-speaking population has steadily expanded in the last generation. He was educated at the famous Huntingdon Academy, and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to a flour miller at Valleyfield. He then spent some time in the best flour mills of Milwaukee and Minneapolis, and returned to Valleyfield to become a partner of his former employer. Thus equipped, he made flour-milling his life-work. Though Huntingdon people were in the majority, he entered public life, first on the Board of Education in 1897, then as Alderman, 1902-06, Mayor 1906-10, and as member of the House of Commons since 1908. He was chosen Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Liberal Cabinet constituted December, 1921, and signalized his promotion by a journey to Australia to seek, but without success as yet, a trade entente. Last year he became Minister of Immigration, and when Mr. Fielding took ill was named Acting Minister of Finance.

Guarding Canadian Money.

Brazil gains and Toronto loses by the shift which takes H. H. Couzens from the Toronto Transportation Commission and makes him manager of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company. Mr. Couzens assumes from the control of municipal finance and gardening to the coffee capital of the world.

Those who do not follow the stock market may not know the extent of the great Canadian enterprises in Brazil which Mr. Couzens will manage. Brazilian Traction, a group of numerous utility companies, with tramways, telephones, gas, electric light, power and other services, has a capitalization of $85,000,000 and outstandings stock of $116,000,000. There are vast holdings in Canada, and there have been years when dividends on these bonds were suspended and the outlook for the Republic of Brazil was clouded by some condition that seemed very serious to Canadians. In fact, ownership of Brazilian, Barcelona Traction and Mexican Tramways stocks has given many a shareholder a headache in the course of world affairs. The same group of capitalists largely were concerned in all three, but a change has come. The bonds were divided by thousands of miles. The one geographical bond was that all were in Spanish countries, and Dr. F. S. Pearson was the leader in the promotion of all three years ago. The group of men associated with Sir William Mackenzie and the Canadian Northern Railway interests were active in the management of all three companies.

At times the fate of shareholders of Brazilian seemed to hang on the position of the milrei, which currency, in turn, was depressed by the poor market for coffee throughout the world after the war, and made it impossible for some years to resume the dividend on the common stock.

RUSH GOVERNMENT.

Students Hold Big Parade in Vancouver.

When any group of young people want anything and feel that they should have it, they generally find a way. This is especially true of any student body in any university and more especially true of the student body of the University of British Columbia which is now staging its second "campaign" in two years.

Last session the students of U.B.C. decided that it was high time the Government of British Columbia delivered on its many promises to move the university from the temporary and badly-overcrowded quarters in Vancouver to the permanent home in Point Grey. They undertook to convince the Government of the necessity and during the summer recess circulated a petition, which was signed by more than 75,000 electors, urging immediate action.

That was only a start of their campaign, however, and when the session opened in the fall they settled down to work. They organized speaking tours for student leaders who explained to the public the necessity of action. They added still more signatures to the petition and finally wound up with a big parade through the streets of Vancouver to Point Grey. This demonstration they called a "pilgrimage" and when they had arrived at the "promised land" they erected a stone mound to mark the event.

But that was not the end. Having gained public sympathy by their explanation of facts and their demonstrations they invaded the parliament buildings at Victoria when the House was in session. There, in what was described as one of the most unusual scenes in the history of the Legislature, the delegation presented its petition. It took three page boys, staggering under their rolls of petitions, to carry the signatures to the Speaker's desk.

The House adjourned to the members room where the student delegation was met by the speaker, A. S. Richards, president of the student body, P. M. Barr, chairman of the campaign committee, and J. A. Grant, campaign manager, ably presented the case for the university, each speaking on a different phase of the question. Their slogan, "Give me material to offer, too," and explained to the legislators how the building of the university could be undertaken without adding to the tax burden of the people.

Thousands who lined the streets of Vancouver will remember the novel slogan carried by the students in the parade. "We're Packed, Lets Move," "Build Varsity for Health's Sake," "To Make Us Big Enough," "Government Awake! Your Varsity's at Stake," "United, But Crowded," "On With Varsity! Don't Push Us Be Up-confined," and "one University Now is Worth Ten in the Future," were some of the banners which caught the public eye. Floats representing the various departments and illustrating the studies in those departments also made a big hit.

When they reached the university site the students swarmed over the uncompleted frame of the science building, which was abandoned in 1914, and posed for their pictures. Then they formed into living "U.B.C." for the benefit of the movie cameraman.

All these activities had their effect and before the end of the session the Liberal Government brought down a bill calling for the completion of the work which had been laid aside when the war attracted people's attention and energies in 1914. Plans have been rescued from musty files and the work is going on apace so that the university of B.C. will soon have a home second to none.

Indian Days.

Nine miles from the little city of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and located upon the wooded banks of the turbulent St. Mary's river is located the domicile of one of the world's oldest living women—Mrs. Jane Neesamob, member of the famous tribe of Chippewa Indians, who have made this country their home for centuries.

Mrs. Neesamob's actual age is problematical, but the fact that she is well over the 100th year mark is certain. She has spent her entire life upon Sugar Island and although she has visited this city she never has been farther away from the lodges of her people.

Her heart is of gold, and while she speaks but few words of the English tongue, she is now one numerous relatives of her island home is more devoutedly worshipped and respected.

Originally one of a family of six sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Neesamob only is left. She has five daughters and one son. Five of her great grandchildren, little tots, between seven and fifteen years old, now are attending the school of the white people at the little village of Willwaik.

The Lord's Day Act.

The full title of the federal law, commonly called "The Lord's Day Act," is "An Act Respecting the Lord's Day." It was passed by the Parliament of Canada during the session of 1906, and came into force on March 1, 1907.

It is not the purpose of the law to secure the religious observance of the day, but to preserve the day as a day of rest for the vast majority of the people—"the protection of the masses of workers," as you will put it. The general principle of the Act is this—certain business are prohibited except works of necessity and mercy. These have been given a properly wide interpretation so that the exceptional cases that do not come within the law are numerous.

Canadian Autos in New Zealand.

Canada leads in New Zealand's automobile imports according to the Commercial Intelligence Journal. Canada and nearly twice as many cars in New Zealand last year as the United States did, and quadrupled its pre-war business. The figures from Auckland show that in 1923 New Zealand imported 12,359 motor cars, of a total value of £2,075,297. Of these 7,389 cars, worth £966,284 were from Canada, 4,809 worth £854,171 from United States and 496 cars worth £208,952 from Britain. It is interesting to note that only four cars were imported from Australia during the year. Canada sent 925 motor-lorries, busses, etc., to New Zealand during the year. The value of them was £81,589. The United States sent 457 and Britain 217. The total imports of this class of vehicles in New Zealand in 1923 is three times that of 1922. Of motor cars New Zealand imported nearly four times as many as in 1922.

WHAT PURE SEED MEANS

To the Agricultural College and the Farmer

Seed Selection Helps in Even One Year—Large Plump Seed Best—Soil Fertility Experiments Give Interesting Results—Feeding Calves.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

During the year 1923 the Field Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College supplied to nearly 2,000 farmers pure seed and other material, with instructions and full information for conducting tests on their own farms.

One hundred and twenty-one distinct experiments were conducted during the season on the Field Husbandry area.

Selection of Seed Important.

Different selections of seed of various classes of grain have been carefully tested at the Ontario Agricultural College for from six to nine years. The average results show that even one year's selection of seed grain has a marked influence on the yield of grain in every instance, the large plump seed gave a greater yield of grain per acre than medium sized, small plump, shrunken or broken seed. In the average of the six classes of grain the large plump surpassed the small plump in yield of grain per acre by 19 per cent., and in the average of the three classes of grain the plump seed gave a yield over the shrunken seed of 20 per cent. It should be understood that equal numbers of seed were used in this experiment. The results throughout show that a large plump seed will produce a larger, more vigorous and more productive plant than is produced from a small plump or from a shrunken seed.—Department of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

SOIL FERTILITY EXPERIMENTS.

Following Up the Soil Survey—Lime Phosphate With Wheat—Experiments With Potatoes.

The three fertility experiment plots that have been started as follow up work in connection with the soil survey are now giving interesting results. The outstanding feature so far is the proved beneficial effect of lime and phosphoric acid. On the light sandy soil of the Norfolk County Plot the increasing amount of decaying organic matter is beginning to make itself felt in the improved texture of the soil and increased crop yields. On all three of these experimental plots certain mixtures of fertilizers are being put to the results, while other mixtures are not.

Lime Phosphate Experiments With Wheat.

The lime phosphate experiments planned to discover the effect of lime, lime and acid phosphate and mixed fertilizer on wheat and the succeeding crop of clover, have given interesting results. Each experiment consisted of four half-acre plots, and these were laid down on three different farms in eight different counties, twenty-four experiments in all. As these experiments were started in the fall of 1922, only the wheat crop has been harvested. The clover, however, shows marked difference in development in the various plots and interesting results may be expected next season. The outstanding results so far obtained is that acid phosphate increased the yield of wheat in every experiment. The average for the check plot was 22.2 bushels per acre, and the acid phosphate plot 34.34 bushels per acre, an increase of a little over 50 per cent. Assuming that the addition of the acid phosphate at the rate applied on these experiments would have given the same results on the 717,307 acres of fall wheat harvested in Ontario in 1923, the value of the crop would have been increased by nearly eight million dollars, at a profit over the entire cost of the acid phosphate of over four million dollars.

Experiments With Potatoes.

The Triangle experiments with potatoes have demonstrated in every county where held that it pays well to use both nitrogen and potash in the nitrogen required by the potato crop, and that phosphoric acid and potash in a proper proportion may be used to increase both the yield and quality of the crop with profit.

This work is being extended to include experiments with the fertilizing carried on by the Chemistry department of the Ontario Agricultural College in co-operation with the Agricultural Representatives.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Feeding Calves.

It is considered a good practice, in teaching calves to eat grain, to begin by feeding them a little ground corn or sifted ground oats. This kind of feed may be given for a few days, and then they may be given either whole oats or whole corn, or a mixture of equal parts by weight of both. This whole grain may be fed to the calves until they are six to eight months of age and then they should be fed ground feed. When calves reached eight months of age it does not chew its grain so well; consequently a high percentage of the grain will be lost if fed whole. The method of feeding calves whole grain when a month to eight months of age is that they chew their cud more often, which stimulates the flow of saliva.

Memorials of Hiawatha.

Legends say that Hiawatha, immortalized by the poet Longfellow, is buried under a mound about 30 miles long, on the east side of Thunder Bay, which, from the water has the appearance of a man lying on his back. During his life Hiawatha is credited with making his home on Mackinac Island, where he made a new canoe for himself. His grave with his father is supposed to have begun on the Upper Mississippi, and the boulders found along its banks were their missiles. The south shores of Lake Superior was the scene of his conflict with the serpents. He hunted the great deer around Lake Superior, and brought down his dam at Sault Ste. Marie. A depression in a rock on the southern edge of Michipicotan Bay is where he alighted after a jump across the lake. In a larger depression, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, he sat when smoking his last pipe. The big mound on the east side of Grand Traverse Bay, near Antrim, are the bones of a stone monster that he slew.

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Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Oaton's.

ICE

—We sell to satisfy.

—This is the season for ice.

—Phone for 101 for ice tickets.

—Price is reasonable.

—Ice saves food in any kind of weather.

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North Centre Street.

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(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

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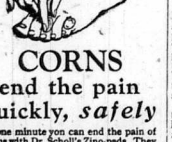

CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure.* No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin;* antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new,* magic corn treatment.

***Dr Scholl's* Zino-pads**

Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable —When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Coal oil stoves and ovens at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The baseball game at the Park on Wednesday afternoon, between Gibbard's and Tamworth, will be a hot one.

Word comes from Picton that Rev. S. J. Shorey, former pastor of Trinity church, Napanee, has suffered a stroke at his home in Picton. His many friends in Napanee will be sorry to hear of his affliction.

Dr. Lewis, Eyesight Specialist, graduate of Faculty of Optometry, Toronto, and late of Hamilton, intends opening a permanent optical parlor in the Grange block, above Wallace's Drug Store, about August 1st.

The choir of Grace Methodist Church held a picnic on Wednesday afternoon at the Pines, near Bath. Games, swimming, etc., filled a very pleasant afternoon. Members of the church kindly furnished the transportation with their car.

An unusual event will occur during the month of July, namely 2 new moons in one month(ly). The first was on July 2nd, and the next new moon will be July 31st. It is said that nothing like this has occurred within the past ninety-five years.

As is our annual custom the employees of this paper will take a week's holidays, starting Wednesday, July 16th, and in consequence there will be "No Express next week." However, our Job Department will be open and all work entrusted to us will be turned out with our usual neatness and despatch.

We direct your attention to an interesting announcement on page 1, by Dr. Ray, Eye Sight Specialist, of Belleville, who has decided to visit Napanee every Friday afternoon (first visit July 25). This will be an opportunity for those in this locality to consult a reliable and well-known Eye Sight Specialist of many years experience, who has been practising 20 years in the same office he now occupies, and whose diagnosis of obscure forms of Eye Strain has been verified by prominent Specialists in Canada, United States and England, and especially just recently by the Mayo Bros. Clinics, of Rochester, Min. And his services will not cost any more than those of any first class Optometrist.

LeRoy Herbert Smith, son of the late Elias Smith, Morven, passed away quite suddenly on Wednesday morning at the home of his mother, on Mill street. Deceased had been a sufferer from tuberculosis for the past two years, and though he spent last winter in the south for the benefit of his health, he did not succeed in recovering it. He was around town on Tuesday, but took a decided turn for the worse on Wednesday and passed away in a short time. Mr. Smith was 28 years of age and a member of Union Lodge A.F. & A.M., and Argyl Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F. Besides his sorrowing mother, he leaves a brother in Boston and one in Napanee, Mr. H. W. Smith, V.S. The funeral took place from his mother's residence on Wednesday afternoon, to the family plot at Morven.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

SANDBANKS.

Despite the tardiness of the real hot days, the Lakeshore House, at the Sandbanks is thus far enjoying the best of success, under the able management of Messrs. McDonald and Stanton. At present some thirty guests are registered, among whom are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Agar and daughter, Dorothy, of Toronto; Mrs. J. Holloway and daughter, of Rochester, N.Y.; F. L. Walley, of Toronto; Mrs. S. F. Armstrong, daughter and son, of Ottawa; Mr. Nelson Baumer and party, of Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Benson, of Toronto; Miss Olive Ross, of Mount Albert; G. R. Lair, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; G. M. McDougal, of Toronto; Norman Deans, of Orilla; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rockwell and family, of Rochester, N.Y.

Daily correspondence promises for the future, the arrival of parties from Kingston, Belleville, Peterboro, Brockville, Buffalo, N.Y., Detroit, Mich., and Syracuse, N.Y.

In the past two weeks, several picnics have been held on the spacious lawn and picnic grounds Throngs of children, with beaming faces, accompanied by their guardians, have been seen almost daily, seated about, partaking of the picnic feast.

The Thursday night dances are becoming most popular. Excellent music is furnished by a five piece orchestra from Belleville, who are proving that they are pleasing lovers of the light fantastic by the increase in numbers. The attendance was doubled on the second night of the July series.

The present day campers find the same natural beauties that have always made the Sandbanks an ideal vacation spot. Thousands of song birds greet each new day. The location gives a refreshing breeze from the lake, whichever way the wind blows, and the sunsets are most gorgeous, reminding one of a Turner masterpiece.

In the evenings the electric illumination on Cottage Avenue gives the appearance of a little city. As a matter of fact, if "The End of a Perfect Day" was not written at the Sandbanks, it was an oversight.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFarlane spent Friday in Kingston.

Miss Muriel Dingle, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Norris.

Mrs. Herbert Windover, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, London, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Maybee, of Smithfield, spent July 1st with Mrs. Clarence Vine.

Mr. Clarence Vine has returned to Detroit after spending two weeks with his family.

Miss Margaret Mitchell, Newburgh, is attending summer school at Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Gould, of Buffalo, N.Y., were guests of his father, Mr. A. B. Gould, a few days last week.

Miss Edna Carnaham, nurse-in-training at Victory Hospital, Waukeegan, Wis., is home for a vacation following an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. R. F. Bicknell, of Boise, Idaho, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. T. Grange, last week.

Mrs. T. Somerville and daughter, Laura, of Marlbank, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Frank Perry, South Napanee.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Miss Anna Fitzpatrick, and Mr. James Fitzpatrick, Detroit, Mich., are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Everett and children, Toronto, are spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gault, Sillsville.

Misses Jeanette, Blanche and Lillian Miller, New York, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Jas. Miller, Ernestown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Barrett entertained the choir of Grace Methodist church on Friday evening at their residence, Pearl street, South Napanee.

Miss Barrett, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Richard McNeil.

Mr. Jas. Woodcock, of the R.N.M.P., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Woodcock.

Mr. R. S. Richardson, Supt. of Terminals at Fort William, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doller.

Mrs. S. G. Faulkner, Toronto, is spending the week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doller.

The Misses Tierney, Toronto, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tierney.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Guy, Winnipeg, Man., are visiting relatives at Camden East.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Histed and baby, Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting his mother and sister at Camden East.

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Dr. Renton, Kingston, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Connolly at their camp at Varty Lake.

Miss Anna McGowan, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Phoebe Baker for a short time.

Messrs. H. Lapum, W. C. Smith, P. Gleeson, Frank Bell, E. J. Pollard, R. C. Root, F. S. Scott, Norman Root, G. I. Maybee, Hurrell Huffman, W. J. Doller and Dr. Milsap attended the Rockwood Bowling Tournament on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McGill, of Centreville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie Helena, to Mr. Wilfred E. Taylor, Regina, Sask., the wedding to take place in August.

Mr. F. L. Hooper was taken to Kingston general hospital Wednesday evening and operated upon for appendicitis on Thursday morning. Mr. Hooper is doing nicely.

Master Joe Thomson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thomson, is a patient at the Kingston general hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis on Wednesday last.

DEATHS

Kimmerly—At Napanee, on Monday, July 14th, 1924, Amos Scott Kimmerly, beloved husband and comrade of Mary J. (Minnie) Stinson. (Brockville papers please copy).

Reid—At Napanee, on Friday, July 11th, 1924, Elizabeth Ann Reid, beloved wife of Jas. Reid, in her 73rd year.

Smith—At Napanee, on Wednesday, July 9th, 1924, LeRoy Herbert Smith, son of Mrs. Elias Smith, aged 28 years, 11 months.

Luxuriant in growth and beautiful in appearance, swaying in the soft warm breeze on a recent summer morning, were the great fields of alfalfa, on the farm—"Willow Glen" farm—of Norman B. Hamm, about a mile and a half west of Ernesttown Station, on the Hamburgh road. Mr. Hamm has fifty acres of this highly succulent food, and he thinks he has solved the problem that has worried him for years. His experience has overcome all difficulties. The whole trouble was over seed. He planted various kinds only to find them not suitable in this climate. Three or more years ago he got in touch with a successful alfalfa grower and his Acclimated Ontario Variegated seed proved to be satisfactory, and great waving fields of alfalfa now cover his soil. Alfalfa is a native of the countries along the Mediterranean sea which are in the torrid zone.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Simplicity, Sincerity and Solidity

are the three characteristics of a granite memorial like this shown in the illustration. Simplicity of nature, sincerity of convictions, solidity of principles and character. Although such a monument may seem crude and unfinished, it is really a touching tribute of esteem.

We make and erect all kinds, Plain or elaborate, at the lowest possible cost.

WM. M. HOWITT,

DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.

Peter's father brought home some cloth for an overcoat, and both he and Mother praised it highly. Little Pete eyed it thoughtfully, especially on the inner side, which led his mother to ask him how he liked it.

"I don't care so much for the pattern on the inside," said Peter. "What are you worrying about that for?"

"Well, that's the side I'll have to wear on the outside some day."

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Reunion will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of Sept. 8th, 1924.

Your Summer and Vacation Wearables Can be Well Chosen now at Robinson's

Beautifully Styled Summer Dresses are Drastically Reduced for Immediate Clearance

Sale Prices are in Force Now! At very much reduced prices women may choose delightfully cool dresses that will add much to their pleasure and enjoyment this summer.

These dresses were chosen from the stocks of a well known responsible Canadian manufacturer. They are obtainable in a variety of "straight-line silhouette" styles. Draped panels, tucks, satin girdles, lingerie collars and cuffs are used for interesting ornamentation.

We have divided the lots into Three Groups. Quantities are limited. So shop early.

Group No. 1
Regular $17.50 Values for $9.75

At this reduced price you can choose dresses that are made from lace stripe cotton georgette that are worth $2.00 per yard. Each dress depicts one of the season's most interesting styles.

Obtainable in shades of Mauve, Coral, Cadet, Copen, Salmon, Honeydew and Rose. Sizes to 42.

Group No. 2
Regular $12.00 Values for $6.95

True $6.95 is no more than one would expect to pay for a porch dress, yet these Sale Dresses will prove satisfactory for vacation wear, for street wear, for motoring or for summer-time activities.

They are made from a fine Cotton Crepe, in Copen Blue shade with a white checked pattern.

Group No. 3
Regular $10.00 Values for $5.95

In this group we are featuring a fine assortment of medium and dark patterned Voiles that are particularly dependable for all-round wear. Styles as well as patterns and colors are well assorted. Obtainable in a good range of sizes.

Special No. 4
Women's and Misses' Gingham Dresses $3.95 Each

With us, Gingham Dresses have been good. To-day we have just received a new supply. They came in diversified range of small plaids and neat checks. "Charm and attractiveness" is added by touches of colored embroidery, by lingerie collar and cuffs, by girdles and by pockets. All sizes to 44.

A GIFT THAT SHOWS TASTE AND THOUGHTFULNESS—KENWOOD PURE WOOL BLANKETS

There are twelve delightful colors and patterns in solids, checks and three tone combinations to choose from. Kenwood's are 100 per cent pure new wool, with a long, soft, fleecy nap that does not wash away. They are woven extra wide and pre-shrunk to hold shape and size when washed. Colors are from the most permanent dyes obtainable. Ends are finished with lustrous three inch satin ribbon. Sizes 72 x 84, full bed size, at $10.50 each.

Kenwood Blankets of luxurious comfort are extra warm and soft with added advantage of light weight. They come in plain shades of Rose and Apricot, Delf Blue, Lavender and Tan, also checks.

EXTRA GOOD VALUES IN LOW PRICED CURTAIN MAERIALS

Nice quality bordered Scrim, Cream, White, Ecru, 15c. per yard.

Highly mercerized Marquisette, White, Cream, Ecru, special 35c. per yard.

Imported Scotch Madras, extra fine quality, specially priced, 35c. per yd.

Imitation Filet Lace and Nottingham Lace, 36 in. wide, White only, 30c. and 35c. yd.

A WONDERFUL NEW TOY JUST OUT

Just imagine a shiny new motor boat with a real engine that roars "Put, put, put, put" when you start it and runs for about ten minutes at a time. Race them at the swimming pool or in the bath tub.

Only $1.25. Be sure to get yours, quantity limited. Robinson's, 2nd floor.

Preserving Kettles, special value $1.59, $2.49, $2.29, $2.98. Best quality aluminum and absolutely guaranteed.

Best Fruit Jar Rings, 12 to inch, white or red, 9c. doz., 3 for 25c.

10-ounce Marmalades, special, 60c. per doz.

8-ounce Jelly's, special 60c. per doz.

8-inch Fruit Bowls, special 25c. each.

Parowax, finest, 5c. per cake.

1 quart "sampler" Aluminum Saucepan, regular 45c., sample price 29c.

A SMALL BUT VERY DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT OF WASH FABRICS

DUE TO BE CLEANED OUT AT 85c. PER YD.

We still have in stock a very limited assortment of rich wash fabrics featuring Stripe and Floral Crepe, Check Ratine, Leno Novelty, Check Crepe. Some come in pattern lengths, while others are by the yard. Rose, Saxe, Mauve, Reseda, Tan, Cream are some of the plain colors, while some are shown in two tone effects. Regular values $1.50, $2.00, $2.25 per yd. To clear 85c. yard.

COTTON BROADCLOTH IN PLAIN COLORS AND STRIPE EFFECTS ARE EXTREMELY POPULAR

Plain colors, 38 in. wide, $1.00 yd.

Stripe effects in light colorings, 38 in. wide, $1.25 yd.

New arrivals have made our assortment complete in every particular. No cloth has been so well received as these serviceable broadcloths. Suitable alike for both women's and men's wear—Blouses, dresses, slips are made from rich, plain colors, and many people find them very desirable for men's shirts. All plain colors are now in stock including Black and White. Four very striking stripe designs are also being shown.

SUMMER NECESSITIES FOR MEN

The famous
EASTERN CAP
—It Leads the Field

Everyday Shirts, at $1.00 and $1.50each.

Extra big "Deacon" Shirts, made for the extra large man. Blue Chambray, of an extra good quality, $2.00.

Black and White Rock Fast Drill, $2.00 each.

Fine Colored Shirts at $1.50 $1.75, $2.00 up to $4.50. Separate collars, attached collars or plain. All the newest cloths and shades and colors are to be found here. We pride ourselves on our shirt business.

Men's Summer Hosiery—Everyday Work Sox at 25c., 30c., 35c. and 50c.

Fine Hose in Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Silk and Wool, Cashmere, etc., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Men's "Hatchaway" no button Underwear, $1.50 suit

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, combinations or two piece, no sleeves or long sleeves, ankle length or knee length, 75c. a garment, $1.75 a combination suit.

Men's Bathing Suits, $1.50 to $3.00.

Men's Garters, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collar Buttons and the hundred and one other necessities.

SUMMER NECESSITIES FOR BOYS

Boys' "Oxford" Jerseys, made right, no trouble in sizes of body or neck, splendid assortment of colors, sizes 22 to 32. 50c. each.

Boys' Khaki Bloomers, made from a superior goods of extra strength, Olive Khaki shade. $1.25.

Boys' "Hatchaway" No Button Underwear, $1.00 a Suit.

Boys' Everyday Shirts, Blue Chambray, Khaki, etc., 85c. and 95c. each.

Boys' Fine Colored Shirts, with or without separate collar, sizes 12½ to 14, price $1.00 and $1.25 each.

Boys' Colored Waists, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Boys' Swimming Suits, $1.00 each.

Youths' Khaki Pants, Olive Green shade, extra strong and durable, $2.00 each.

Boys' "Bimboo" Silk and Wool Knit Caps, 50c.

Boys' Tweed Caps inshapes suited to the different ages, 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Boys' Tweed Suits, 40 of them out to clear at $5.37. Sizes 8 years to 17 years.

Boys' Play Suits, 2 to 7 years, Special values at $1.50 to $2.50 each.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 18 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.